OBSERVATIONS

UPON

Several VOYAGES to INDIA Out and Home:

AS ALSO

REMARKS

ON

The PORTS and PLACES touch'd at in that Voyage.

WITH

Some ACCOUNT of the Genius of the Natives and Inhabitants, their Customs, Laws, and the Trade of the several Countries.

Illustrated with sixty one curious COPPER PLATES, *representing the several Harbours, Headlands, Rocks, Shoals and Sands in the Places herein mentioned,*

By Captain *HENRY CORNWALL.*

LONDON: Printed for *John Clarke* at the *Bible* under the *Royal Exchange*. M,DCC,XXIV.

To the HONOURABLE

CHARLES BOONE, Esq;

PRESIDENT and GOVERNOR of *BOMBAY, SURRAT, PERSIA, MOCHA,*

AND ALL THE

WESTERN SETTLEMENTS of INDIA

Belonging to the HONOURABLE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY.

The following WORK being completed by the Obſervations I made when I was in your Service, both Duty and Gratitude oblige me to inſcribe it to your Name. I wiſh I had any other way to expreſs the grateful Remembrance I have of Your Favours; but as I have not, I beg you'll give me leave to do it in this publick manner, and to aſſure you that I am and ever will be, with the greateſt Eſteem and Gratitude,

BRITANNICUM MUSEUM

SIR,

Your Faithful and

Devoted Servant,

HENRY CORNWALL

THE

PREFACE.

AVING sailed many Years to **East-India** *by the Help of Draughts and Books, which Experience shew'd me to be erroneous, I resolved to note those Errors, and publish this Book for a general Good; and as the Draughts hitherto extant, drawn by Hand, do not give a Prospect large enough for the Direction of unexperienced Pilots, in discovering the Lands and Ports on the several Coasts, I have taken care to give distinct Prospects, and large enough for both. I have likewise added some slight Remarks upon the Genius and Manners of the Natives in those Parts, as well as some little Account of the* **Mogul's** *Government in order to entertain the Persons of Quality and Gentry, who have encouraged my Book, and can have no Taste of the maritime Part of it. Dr.* **Halley** *and Dr.* **Taylor**, *having viewed this Work, encouraged the Publication of it; and I flatter my self I shall deserve the Thanks of Mariners that sail in those Parts of the World by it; in the mean time, if any able Mariner shall convince me of an Error, or be able to improve what I have done, by making farther Additions to it, I'll be the first to acknowledge and thank him for it.*

H.C.

The INTRODUCTION.

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WE generally meet the North East Trade between the Latitude of thirty and twenty eight Degrees North, then you are to consider on which side the Cape *De Verd* Islands you are to run; I constantly went to the Eastward of the Island St. *Amay*, and touch'd at the Island St. *Jago*: Upon leaving that Island I navigated so as to cross Equator upon a Meridian with it, that being at a good Point to avoid the Bite of *Gunia*, as well as the Hazard of falling on the *Brazeal* Coast, which wou'd impede your Passage very much, so that we do not come so near by our Reckoning as one hundred Leagues of it; we often meet the South East Trade in the North Latitude, and have carry'd it into thirty and thirty two Degrees South. A Point of the Sheet in these long Voyages, and Trade-winds-way, shortens your Passage. The South East Trade carries us in the way of Westerly Winds, which we expect to meet between the Latitudes of thirty five and thirty seven Degrees South, and endeavour to run for the Cape between these Latitudes, for fear of falling short, being very tedious to turn along-shore thereabouts. When you approach the Bank or Soundings you'll see a great Number of Gannets; or if you make thirteen Degrees forty Minutes North Westerly Variation, you may conclude you are the Length of it. You may anchor in the Road from five to seven Fathom, as Time and Season may encourage you, but in running in have regard to the Breakers that lie off *Pinguin* Island, which Island making two Channels, you run in and out of that Channel the Winds favour. I frequently made forty Degrees Meridian Distance, East from St. *Jago*, and Longitude forty seven Degrees fifty Minutes, the Medium of my Accounts. *Note*, the Island *Johanna* lies twenty two Degrees to the Eastward of the Cape. When we leave the Cape, and proceed the outward Passage for Fort *St. George* or *Bombay* Island, we generally navigate to fall in with the Head of the Island *Ceylon*, and run our Easting mostly down between the Latitude of thirty eight and thirty four Degrees South, having by Experience found the Winds very fresh and large in those Latitudes, and as they improve you edge Northward, and command them as moderate as you please; some Ships have made the Pauls of *Amsterdam* in this Passage. You may expect the South East Trade between twenty nine and twenty seven Degrees South; as soon as you are the Length of the Southern Head of the Island St. *Lawrence*, you will make the greatest Variation, being about twenty five Degrees North Westerly. Your South East Winds will run you near the Line, if not to the Northward, before they will begin to shuffle and struggle with the Monsoon, at which time you may expect Squalls and Rain, intermix'd with Calms and Currents, till you are in a Port; your Navigation is intricate to hit the Head of *Ceylon* upon steering North after such a Run, so that your Variation is your greatest Guide, and was in 1718-19. two Degrees fifty Minutes North Westerly of the Head of that Island. I made Meridian Distance East from the Cape to this Island fifty three Degrees, and Longitude sixty six Degrees, the Medium of three Voyages. You will not find our Draughts agree with our Experience, a plain Proof how little our Profession is encouraged.

When you return for *England*, if from the *Mallabar* Coast, your first Caution is to avoid the *Maldiva* Islands: and afterwards the Islands to the Southward of the Line.

If you come from *Bengal* or Fort *St. George*, the Islands I mention are out of the Question, and no Danger attending you till you are a-breast of the Island *St. Lawrence*, off which lies *Deigrais* and other Islands, which you must look out for, and not trust too much to your Draughts, which by Experience are very erroneous.

The Month of *January* is the time most of our Ships leave *India* for *Europe*, at which time the Easterly Monsoon blows you frequently cross the Line; but before the South East Trade proves constant you may expect shuffling Winds with Squalls of Rain, and at times calm for a Week or more, according to the Place of the Sun: With the South East Trade you run for a Westerly Wind, which are the Winds we double the Cape with, and avoid, as much as possible, falling short, being tedious to turn along-shore on either side. The better to inform you of your Landfal, I have drawn *Cape Fallsoe* and *Cape Bona Esperance*. I made Meridian Distance, West, forty nine Degrees, and Longitude fifty five Degrees fifty four Minutes from Cape *Comareen*; the Variation was thirteen Degrees forty Minutes North Westerly in 1719.

From Fort *St. George* I've frequently made fifty two Degrees Meridian Distance. When we leave the Cape, and are bound to the Island *St. Hellena*, which lies nearest North West from thence, we steer mostly North West by North, it being a proper Point, with Allowance for the Variation, and likewise more proper, because you should fall in with the Latitude of that Island at least seventy Leagues to the Eastward, the better to command it. The South East Trade is often met in thirty two Degrees South, so that you command this Island as you please; it may be seen more than twenty Leagues, and you frequently see a Bird like a Dove, which is call'd a *St. Hellena*'s Pigeon, fifty Leagues or more to the Windward of the Island.

I made twenty Degrees Meridian Distance from the Cape to it, and twenty one Degrees thirty Minutes Longitude, with five Degrees twenty Minutes North Westerly Variation in the Road, in 1719. Have Regard you do not fall to Leeward of the Island, for it must be an excellent Sailor that recovers it again. I made seven Degrees twenty five Minutes Meridian Distance, West, from this Island to the Island *Ascension*, which lies in eighty Degrees South Latitude, and is to be seen near twenty Leagues.

Your South East Trade frequently carries you to the Northward of the Line, and before you will find the North East Trade fix'd, you may expect Squalls of Rain and Wind, intermix'd with Calms; with the North East Trade you run for a Westerly Wind, borrowing all you can on the *Cape de Verd* and Western Islands: Many of our Ships have run near the Banks of *Newfoundland* before they have succeeded, but that happens according to the time and Season. With those Winds we expect to compleat our Passage. I made two Degrees nine Minutes Meridian Distance, West, from *St. Hellena* to the Bolt, and eight Degrees fifty five Minutes, East Longitude.

Observations of the Navigation on the Western Side of INDIA.

When to proceed from Surrat, Bombay, *and the* Mallabar *Coast for* Persia.

IF you leave *Bombay*, or any Port thereabouts, in *January* or *February*, endeavour, if Winds permit, to fall in with the Latitude of twenty Degrees North on the Coast of *Arabia*, where you may expect to make the Island *Mesera*, and you, by proceeding in this manner, will shorten your Passage to Cape *Roselgate* in the Latitude of twenty Degrees, thirty Minutes North.

The last of *April* is as late as any one should attempt this Passage, and then you must hawl as near the Wind as you can, and if possible fetch the Gulph on one board, which is very seldom done in this Month; being accounted a good Land-fall in the Latitude of nineteen Degrees North on the Coast of *Arabia*; have a particular Regard you do not fall on the *Persia* side of the Gulph, because in the Months of *May* and *June* the Winds blow between the North West and South West, which may occasion you to lose your Passage, and return to avoid the Violence of the approaching Monsoon.

When you come near the Island *Mesera* before mentioned in the Latitude of twenty Degrees North on the Coast of *Arabia*, being within six Leagues of it or the Main, you will have Soundings of forty five Fathom Ouze and Gravel, then keep along without twenty Fathom. You will know Cape *Roselgate* by a low sneaking Point, which you will perceive mostly when you are Southward of it; and within the Point lies the highest Land at that time in sight, and will appear so when you are a-breast off this Cape. Three Leagues off you have no Soundings, and when you endeavour to double it in *April*, *May*, or *June*, you must be bold, and run near in, so as to anchor, if Wind or Current should be against you; there is no Danger but what is in sight, tho' there are Overfalls, which occasion every Pilot to keep his Lead going.

When you are a-breast of *Muscat*, or the Island or Cape to the Eastward of it, you may borrow an Offing, and you will find the Winds in the South East Quarter mostly, then order your Course so as to fetch in with Cape *Museldome*, and, as before, have Regard you do not fall on the *Persian* side, which may occasion you to lose pour Passage; if you have a mind you may pass between the Cape and Islands safely, otherwise keep near the Islands, and when you have doubled the Cape you may expect a Wind at West South West, or thereabouts; then go between the Islands *Ormouse* and *Arrack* to proceed for *Gomaroon*, where you may anchor in four and a half and five Fathom Sand and Shells, the Island *Ormouse* bearing East South East, and a high Hill within *Gomaroon* North North West, at that time you will be one League off Shore at a good Point.

Suppose you are bound for Persia *from the before mentioned Coast, the Beginning of the Easterly Moonsoon,* viz, September, October, *or* November.

September is as soon as any body ventures to Sea on this Coast, and then as well as in *December* I would advise as follows; direct your Course so as to make *Due Point* on the Coast of *Cambaia*, and keep in sight of that Coast at times all the way to *Persia*, especially to Cape *Jasques*, because the Winds have been experienced to blow mostly from the North North West to North North East the beginning of this Monsoon; have particular Regard these Winds do not blow you on the Coast of *Arabia*, there you will, by Experience of many, meet with troublesome Calms, which may hazard your Passage. From *Due Point* to *Sindy* the Coast runs South East and North West, from *Sindy* to Cape *Jasques* it runs East by South and West by North, and from thence to *Ormouse* South East by South and North West by North.

To return from Persia *to* Surrat, Bombay, *or the* Mallabar *Coast.*

The Beginning of *September* is as soon as any Person cares to venture; in that Month you may expect to find small Airs at West North West and West; I advise you to pass between *Ormouse*

and *Arrack* Iſland, then bend your Courſe for Cape *Jaſques*; four Leagues off you'll have ſixteen or eighteen Fathom Ouze, and from Cape *Jaſques* to the Latitude of 23 Degrees North you'll find a Current running Southward, which have regard to, leſt it horſes you farther Southward than the Port you are bound to. You'll find the Winds thereabouts variable between Weſt and South, and ſometimes calm. When you are in twenty three Degrees fifty Minutes North, you may expect a Current, that ſuppoſing you have a mind to make an Eaſt South Eaſt way good, you muſt ſteer South Eaſt; this Current will attend you frequently into twenty two Degrees fifty Minutes North, beginning to go Southward there and the Winds Northerly: with theſe Northerly Winds you muſt paſs *Due Point* about twelve or fifteen Leagues Diſtance, and when you are in twenty Degrees thirty ſeven Minutes North Latitude, you will by ſteering a proper Courſe, have Soundings of fifty two Fathom Sand and Shells, in nineteen Degrees fifty Minutes North; and by continuing the ſame Courſe that brings you here, you will have Soundings of twenty Fathom Sand and Ouze; theſe Soundings are on the Banks leading to *Surrat*; then ſteer Eaſt by South, and in a very little time you will make Cape St. *John*'s; be ſure keep in twenty two Fathom till you make it, and are about five Leagues off the Land or more, then may you ſhape your Courſe for *Surrat* or *Bombay* as you pleaſe, but if you are bound down the Coaſt, your Navigation is not ſo troubleſome.

To ſail between Bombay *and* Surrat.

After you paſs the Sea-reaf of *Old Woman*'s Iſland, come no nearer the Land than ten Fathom, till you paſs the Point made by *Mallabar Hill*; to avoid the foul Ground in the back Bay, off *Baſſeen*, if you turn it, being Northward of *Mallabar* Point, you may go into ſeven Fathom ſecurely; as ſoon as you are the Length of *Baſſeen* you will make the River going in there, and a Hill which makes like a Table; then run along in eleven and twelve Fathom Ouze till you paſs *Jarapore*, and if you have hard Soundings, ſtand off immediately; when you approach the high Land of St. *John*'s you'll ſee a Hill like a Sugar-loaf; if you have a mind to paſs the Cape come no nearer than fifteen Fathom, and if you anchor off it, let it be in ſeventeen or eighteen Fathom, to avoid the foul Ground that lies thereabouts. If you have a fair Wind from the Cape to *Surrat*, you may run along in ten and twelve Fathom Ouze; a little Southward of *Surrat* you will perceive ſome Trees on a ſandy Bank higher than others, which are three Leagues Southward of that Road, and at a Diſtance look like an Iſland, the Hommock call'd *Gundiva* being the Northermoſt high Land or Hommock by the Sea between St. *John*'s and *Surrat*, as ſoon as you run Northward to lay that on your Deck, you may ſee the Ships in *Surrat* Road, and you will diſcern an old Tomb on the Larboard ſide of the River or Point going in, which directs you into the Road by bringing it North by Eaſt, and the Mouth of the River North North Eaſt about four Miles Diſtance; then you will have good Anchorage in ſeven and a half or eight Fathom Sand and Ouze; but if you fall into a ſmall Bay Eaſtward of the River, where there are no Caſts but Ouze, be ſure run no nearer than ſix Fathom and a half for fear of coming on a Bank at once. The Mouth of *Surrat* River is dry at half Ebb; if the Wind ſhould be an End between St. *John*'s and *Surrat*, you may turn all the way into ſeven Fathom Water ſoft, and ſtand off into ſixteen or eighteen Fathom, about four Leagues off the Land; but be ſure put about upon the firſt hard Caſt for Fear of the Sands in the Offing. In ſhort your Channel is Ouze.

Some Marks or Bearings I obſerv'd between Bombay *and* Surrat.

Your long Marks for *Baſſeen* is a high Haycock and a ſquare Table-land Northward of it, trenching down in a quoining Manner; the white Church of *Baſſeen* you will ſee ſix Leagues, then you'll make the Iſland of *Cows* being full of Trees, and lies to the Northward of *Baſſeen* in ſhoal Water.

There lies a Peek three Leagues Southward of the high Land of St. *John*'s, riſing periodically like one near the Baſeſs of *Ceylon*; this Peek is on the Back of a ſcragged Range of Hills, which by my Quadrant is in the Latitude of nineteen Degrees thirty eight Minutes North. This Peek opened to me when I was Northward off of the high Land of St. *John*'s, as well as Southward.

There is a Town called *Kellee*, off which lies a Ledge of Rocks; when I was in ſix Fathom Water the Town of *Kellee* bore North Eaſt half North five Miles, and the Rocks which range along ſhore were North Eaſt half Eaſt, the Rocks lying to the Southward of the Town, and a Hill, like a half Mitre, bore North Eaſt neareſt.

Off *Demaun* I ſaw the Hommock call'd *Gundiva*, and by what I perceiv'd the Tides flow between the Sands and *Surrat* North North Weſt and South South Eaſt, the Flood five Hours and Ebb ſeven; I obſerv'd the Haycock to the Northward of *Baſſeen* ſlopes down like the Fryer's Hood on *Ceylon*. As I run Northward, when the Peek of *Anno* bore South Eaſt, the higheſt Land of Cape St. *John*'s bore South Eaſt half Eaſt four Leagues, and the two Paps of *Demaun* North Eaſt by Eaſt, we were in eighteen Fathom Ouze.

From the Sea-reaf of Bombay *down the Coaſt to the Iſland* Callaba *belonging to the remarkable Pirate* Angria, *are eight Leagues, and your Pilotage as follows.*

You muſt not offer to ſteer within the Iſland *Canary* being the Weſtward of the two Iſlands in ſight Southward, and is inhabited by *Angria*'s People, there being ſhoal Water and Overfalls, as well as Rocks and Breakers that will take up a Ship, tho' ſmall Veſſels well acquainted do, for Reaſons, go between the Iſland and Main. Their Landing-place on that Iſland is on the North Eaſt ſide, a ſmall, rocky, ſtony Cove, intermixt with ſome Sand, opening ſufficient for ſix Boats to land a-breaſt: This is the only Landing-place I could perceive. Off the North Eaſt Point lies a Reaf of Rocks which make a Channel of more than a quarter of a Mile broad, deep enough for any Ships to paſs through, having three Fathom Piſtol-ſhot off the Iſland, which is a mere Rock. All the Dangers as to Navigation are in Sight.

When you proceed Southward for *Callaba*, have Regard to the Fiſhing-ſtakes that are a-breaſt of this Iſland and thereabouts, in ſeven Fathom Water: as ſoon as you are paſt them, you

may keep along in five or ſix Fathom, but do not come under four, becauſe you will approach a Shelf or Reaf ranging along Shore ſeveral Leagues Southward, having Overfalls of a Fathom or more from ſoft to rocky, in two Caſts; you muſt be in three Fathom to feel this Shelf, and in ſome Places leſs. But as ſoon as the Body of the Iſland *Callaba* bears Eaſt by North half North, and you in any Depth above three Fathom, you may ſteer in for the Southern Point of that Iſland, at which time you'll ſee Rocks and Breakers circulating from the South Weſt Point, on which is a Grove of Trees Northward, making a Channel both ways Musket-ſhot, where Boats acquainted paſs. The only navigable and commodious Channel for Veſſels and Boats is on the Southern ſide, made by the Iſland, and a Sand ſhaped a little like a Mizon, which lies between that and the Main, about a Musket-ſhot in Length, and half as broad. As you go into this Channel or Inlet, any Perſon can throw a Stone aboard from the Iſland or Sand, the Entrance is ſo extremely narrow; the Sand is frequently dry according to Courſe of Tides, inſomuch that I have walked three Hours there, and obſerved five hundred Men may be drawn up on the Ground that's dry: A Boat not drawing two Foot may float between the Sand and Main, and ſo all round the Iſland and Channels made by the Sand or Breakers. You come over a Spit of Sand in coming into the Southern and beſt Channels, ſo that, according to your Veſſel you muſt obſerve the Tide. As you approach the Southern ſide of this Iſland, you have three Fathom Water not Musket-ſhot off, and but four Fathom within Cannon; in ſome Places you will perceive Rocks and Breakers lie directly Southward of the Channel for Entrance, which appear moſtly on the Ebb, and then they are ſeen many Foot above Water, lying Gun-ſhot off, ſo you muſt avoid them by going Southward or Northward, the Channel being clear both ways. Theſe Rocks and Breakers are the only Danger between this Iſland and *Choul*.

When I pilotted the Veſſel in to bombard this Iſland, I laid her directly Southward in three Fathom Water at half Ebb, without the Rocks before-mentioned; then the Engineer had the longeſt Plan of the Iſland to throw on.

'Tis to be obſerv'd, this Iſland is compos'd of nothing but Sand, Stone, and Rocks, producing neither Water nor Proviſions, ſo that they are ſupply'd with them from the Main in Paſſage-boats, and keep Quantities of Water in Jars; there lies a ſmall River directly againſt them, which is very commodious, becauſe their Canoes bring all their Proviſions, Refreſhment and Timber down to them; and their Wells on the Main are near them; and all Manner of Roots and Herbs are much improv'd in that Neighbourhood. At the loweſt Ebb I have ſeen People wade over to the Main. The commanding large Gate or Entrance, where they hawl the Grabs aſhore, lies on the Eaſt ſide next the Main; when the Gates are open, ten Men may paſs in a-breaſt. This Iſland is not above half a Mile long, and a third broad.

Note, as you run along ſhore, between *Callaba* and *Dunde Rajapore*, in four, five, ſix or ſeven Fathom, you will ſee about mid-way two large Rocks with Breakers, a quarter of a Mile or more from them; they ſeem to divide the Channel or Paſſage to *Choul* and *Callaba*, and when you are in four Fathom or thereabouts, and *Callaba* bears Eaſt, theſe Rocks are directly Southward of you about ſeven Miles.

My Obſervations of the Navigation to and from Mocha *in the* Red Sea.

He that is bound to this Port from *England*, or any part of *Europe*, is to conſider that he muſt obtain the Gulf in *April* at fartheſt, and then he will meet with Fogs, little Winds and Calm, with a ſoaking Current againſt him; tho' I have ſeen Ships arrive late in *May*, and the Beginning of *June*, but the Hazard is too great for any one to experience.

The beſt Time of entering the *Red Sea* is the Beginning of the Eaſterly Monſoon, in *October*, *November*, *December*, *January* and *February*; then the Winds are ſo freſh and conſtant, you may keep Mid-channel, or in ſight of either ſide; but I would have you obſerve you have no Anchorage in the Gulf to the Eaſtward of *Aden* on the *Arabia* ſide, but what lies in dangerous Bays, full of Overfalls and rocky Ground: As ſoon as you are the Length of Cape *Aden*, which lies in thirteen Degrees North, thirty two Leagues ſhort of the narrow Streights of *Babelmandel*, you have very good Anchorage in twelve or fourteen Fathom Sand and Ouze, ſeven or eight Miles off the Land, on the *Arabia* ſide, and no Danger but what is in ſight. This Cape is twelve Leagues farther up the Gulf than any Draught lays it down, which occaſions many an unfortunate able Mariner to fall into a Bay to the Eaſtward of it, which is eight Leagues deep and twelve Leagues over, full of dangerous Overfalls and foul rocky Ground: when you are three or four Leagues in that Bay, Cape *Aden* will appear like an Iſland, and bear Weſt or Weſt by South, being the outermoſt Land in that Board: and when you are a-breaſt off this Cape, five or eight Leagues diſtant, bearing North or North by Weſt, it will appear in two Peeks or Aſs's Ears, high ridged and miſhaped; you will have forty Fathom Water five Leagues off, and from thence regular and good Soundings, till you approach the narrow Streights.

When you expect to enter the Gulph in *March* or *April*, if you are at *Anjengo* or *Cocheen*, on the *Mallabar* Coaſt, do not be afraid of running through the *Laccadiva* Iſlands, for the Channels are good from ſeven to ten Degrees North; by this Practice you'll gain Time, which you would infallibly loſe if you endeavoured to turn up the Coaſt in thoſe Months as high as *Goa*, to weather theſe Iſlands; for, by Experience, the Winds in *March* and *April*, on this Coaſt, are moſtly at North Weſt and North North Weſt, with a ſoaking Current to the Southward; beſides in theſe Months, if you were at *Bombay* or *Surrat*, you muſt run to the Southward of the Eaſtern Point of the Iſland *Saccatra*, becauſe Experience ſhews us that ſeveral *Surrat* Ships which have ſteer'd Northward of that Iſland, and fallen on the Coaſt of *Arabia*, have met with tedious Calms and Currents which ſet wholly Northward, that they have loſt their Paſſages. The Eaſtern End of the Iſland *Saccatra* lies exactly in twelve Degrees North, and Cape *Guardefoy* in eleven Degrees forty Minutes North.

When you are to the Southward of *Saccatra*, you may ſteer along at three or ſix Leagues Diſtance, as you pleaſe, there being no Danger but what appears: About ſix or ſeven Leagues off the South Weſt End lie two Iſlands, which you may ſee 10 or 15 Leagues in any thing of clear Weather, being naked and barren, making a little like a Neat's Tongue; there is no

Danger

Danger about or between them; as ſoon as you approach theſe Iſlands, you'll ſee the Iſland *Abdelcura*, and afterwards raiſe the Rocks belonging to it, which range directly Weſtward towards the Gulph; and from the Eaſtern Point of *Saccatra* to the Weſtermoſt of the Rocks of *Abdelcura*, is neareſt fifty Leagues, being ten more than common Draughts make it.

When you are at this Point, you may ſhape your Courſe as you pleaſe to make Cape *Guardefoy* which falls down like *Beachey-head*, and is whitiſh; you may ſee it twelve Leagues or more, and abundance of Gannets attend the Soundings thereabouts: When it bore North North Weſt about ſeven Leagues, I ſounded the Water, being diſcoloured, and had Ground with ſixty five Fathom whitiſh Corals and broken ſmall Stones. The Land Southward of the Cape is the higheſt Land thereabouts, and runs North North Weſt and South South Eaſt; but as ſoon as you double the Cape, the Land runs Weſt by North twelve Leagues to Mount *Felix*; between the Cape and this Mount you'll ſee two Cape Lands, which look whitiſh in the Clifts; that next Mount *Felix* makes a ſmall Range; I had Soundings three Leagues off it of thirty five and forty Fathom brown Sand. Mount *Felix* is a large black Rock or Hill, ſhaped at top a little like a Barn, or the Back of an Elephant, and being on the Extreme of a Sand next the Sea, is ſeparated by that Sand from the Main, and makes a Bay to the Eaſtward; when you are the Length of this Mount, ſhape your Courſe along ſhore at three or ſix Leagues Diſtance, as you find the Currents and Winds, which in *March* and *April* are faintiſh, with Calms and Fogs in the latter. Your Anchorage on this ſide is very near the Shore, which is bold and high to be ſeen 10 or 15 Leagues or more all the way up, and the Inhabitants not to be truſted; I adviſe you to run neareſt ſixty Leagues by Account up the *Æthiopia* ſide from Mount *Felix* before you put over, and then if poſſible watch for a freſh off Wind, for fear a Calm ſhould attend you, and the Currents horſe you back to Mount *Felix*. There lies a white Iſland near the Main, ſo made by the Dung or Muting of Birds on this ſide, neareſt fifty five Leagues from Mount *Felix*; many Perſons put over from thence to avoid a dangerous Shoal that lies ſeventy or eighty Leagues within Mount *Felix*, and is ten Leagues broad, and runs as many into the Sea from the *Æthiopian* Coaſt; it requires a good Reckoning to avoid ſuch a Danger in a Current's way. In putting over to fetch above *Aden*, remember it lies twelve Leagues higher up the Gulph than our Draughts make it, and that in *March*, *April* and *May* the Currents ſet out; ſo you muſt ſhape your Courſe accordingly. The Currents in theſe Months ſet directly from Cape *Aden* over to the Bite made by Mount *Felix*, on the *Æthiopian* ſide, and ſo they do in *Auguſt*, as I have experienced, and run from five Fathom to two Miles an Hour. If you ſhould unfortunately fall into the Bay to the Eaſtward of *Aden* before mentioned, you will ſee Hommocks like Iſlands that are all on the Main, and great large Trees, which is a Proſpect different from any Weſtward of Cape *Aden*. To avoid this Danger, a Man at Maſt-head by Day, and the Lead by Night is a great Security, for in a Current's way a Man may be imbay'd unexpectedly.

Suppoſing you to have fetch'd Cape *Aden* in putting over, then you may ſteer along from twenty to twelve Fathom on the *Arabia* ſide, as you pleaſe; for your Navigation is entirely on that ſide, as ſoon as you are the Length of Cape *Aden*.

The high Land of the Babs, which is the Point of *Arabia*, with the Iſland *Babelmandel*, that makes the narrow Streights, has a Peek at top which is remarkable, and may be ſeen eight or ten Leagues: It makes a Bay Eaſtward, which has deceiv'd many Pilots by Night, having taken it for the narrow Streights, as a *Dutch* Ship did lately, and run aſhore. To avoid that, you muſt not run through either of the Channels by Night, without having a fair View by Day; the narrow Streights are moſt commodious to paſs through the Channel, being ſix, ſeven, eight, nine, and ten Fathom, ſo that you may anchor there in a Calm or little Wind, when the Tide or Current is againſt you; beſides you are preſently through, when the broad Channel has twenty five Fathom Water very near the Iſland, and fifty in many Places, lying much more expos'd in caſe Weather comes on, as you run up the Gulph. When you approach theſe Streights within ſix Leagues, you will be oblig'd to ſteer off the *Arabia* ſide to avoid the Bay made Eaſtward by *Babelmandel* Point, then you will perceive the Water deepen quick from twenty five to fifty Fathom. When you draw near the Streights you will be very ſenſible of the Tide and Current; you may ſee the ſeven Iſlands which make the broad Streights ſeven or eight Leagues, and the Iſland *Babelmandel* ſix Leagues plain, ſloping down in a Bill like a Gunner's Quoine towards the narrow Streights; it flows in the narrow Streights North and South, and on Full and Change; the Tide that goes with the Current runs three Miles an Hour. The Tides and Current draw you in very quick, when you are within two or three Leagues of theſe Streights; ſo you muſt navigate by Night accordingly. As you run through the narrow Channel, rather keep on the Iſland ſide, and you will find the above mentioned Depths; and if you go through the broad Streights, keep near the Iſland *Babelmandel* to have Anchorage in caſe of Calm or a contrary Air of Wind.

As ſoon as you are ſhot within the Streights, keep in ſixteen Fathom Water on the *Arabia* ſide, and your long Mark for *Mocha* is the high Range of Hills up the Country, on the Back of the City; the next Mark is a Range or Wood of Date Trees, five Leagues to the Southward of the City near the Sea: As ſoon as you approach to be a-breaſt of theſe Trees, have Regard to the Overfalls that lie without the Sands of *Mocha*, being very dangerous; therefore keep in about fourteen Fathom till the middle Moſque of that City bears Eaſt by South half South; then may you hawl into the Road as you pleaſe, and in the Eaſterly Monſoon do not overſhoot the Port by Night, which many have done, being miſtaken in the Current and Tide, and ſo have lain in ſight of the Place ten Days or more for a Wind to bring them back. It is exactly fourteen Leagues from the narrow Streights of *Babelmandel* to this City.

To return from Mocha *to the* Mallabar *Coaſt or* Bengall.

If you deſign for *Surrat*, *Bombay*, or any Part of the *Mallabar* Coaſt, you ſhou'd be under Sail the firſt of *April* at fartheſt, tho' I was forc'd from *Aden* in *May*, and by the Currents was ſet directly over to the Bite made by Mount *Felix* on the *Arabia* ſide: I found ſmall Airs and Calms on that ſide, however an unexpected Spirt of Wind preſented and carried me into *Bombay* the third of *June*, which ſurprized all the *Surrat* Traders, it being uncuſtomary to attempt ſuch a Paſſage.

We frequently ſtay at *Mocha* till the firſt or tenth of *Auguſt*, if we are bound to *Fort St. George*, on the Coaſt of *Coromandel* or *Bengal*, then the Weſterly Winds are freſh, that you

can't run through the Streights, but muſt ſtay for the Eaſterly Monſoon, which begins to blow ſtrong in the Streights in the Middle of *September*, and ſo you may paſs through with the firſt of it, and ſtand over to the Eaſtward, and not be impeded by Currents: I generally ſteer'd out of the Streights Mouth, and ſtood over to the Eaſtward, till I had Soundings on the Bank of *Cape Comorin*, and then ſteer'd away North North Eaſt, and North East by North, and ſo ſtood over to the Eaſtward of the Iſland *Ceylon*, and ſo to the Northward, and ſtood over to the Weſtward of Cape *Aden*; beſides you can't bring any Land to bear Weſt by South of

may command a Courſe, and not be impeded by Currents: I generally ſteer'd out of the Gulph to the Northward of the Iſlands *Abdelcura* and *Saccatra*, which point directly into the Gulph, and are fifty Leagues from the Extream of one to the Extream of the other, tho' our common Draughts make them but forty Leagues. In light Winds the Currents will horſe you near the Rocks of the Weſtern End of *Abdelcura*, if you do not allow a Courſe ſufficiently Northerly. Theſe Currents have hurry'd me out fifty Miles in twenty four Hours more than my common Allowance on the Logg-board. If you go for *Fort St. George*, or *Bengall*, your beſt Channel through the *Luccadives* is in ſeventeen Degrees, which I have often paſt through, and ſeen one flat ſandy Iſland with Cocoa-nut Trees, which is not to be diſcovered in rainy or thick Weather (that offers in that Mouth) above two Leagues, tho' in a clear Day you may ſee it four or five: Going through this Channel brings you at a good Point to fall in with the Head of *Ceylon*, which I generally did about Point *Dundre*.

The Latitudes of ſeveral Places, obſerv'd by my Quadrant, that made the Head of Ceylon *in ſixty Degrees North, and* Bombay *Iſland in nineteen Degrees North; and ſome Diſtances and other Hints, as a Guidance to Strangers,* 1717.

	Degrees	Minutes	
Latitude of the Eaſtern End of the Iſland *Saccatra*	12	00	North.
Variation of it	14	30	Weſt.
Latitude of Cape *Guardefoy*	11	40	
Latitude of Cape *Aden*	13	00	
Variation of that Cape	15	26	Weſt.

Note, Cape *Aden* lies thirty two Degrees from the narrow Streights, and twelve Leagues farther up the Gulph than laid down by any *Engliſh* Draught.

The *Æthiopian* Shore is high Land, pretty even, to be ſeen ſixteen or twenty Leagues in fair Weather, and continues ſo from Cape *Guardefoy* ſeventy Leagues up the Gulph. About twenty Leagues within Mount *Felix* lies a bold Cape-land, falling down like a Wedge; the Anchorage is within leſs than a Mile of the Shore in moſt Places, and there twenty Fathom and more; ſo that I generally kept under ſail four or ſix Leagues off the Land. About forty Leagues up the Gulph, I thought I ſaw the Opening of a River; and ten Leagues farther the Land ſeem'd to run out towards the Sea, and look'd as if the Sea made the outward Part an Iſland. I ſaw no Danger of Breakers or Rocks from the Shore, ſixty Leagues up this ſide, which is as far as I adviſe any Mariner to run, before he croſſes over for Cape *Aden* on the *Arabia* Shore: That Cape is well deſcrib'd in my Draughts of it; and you are adviſed to be careful you do not fall into the Bay made by it Eaſtward, which is full of foul Ground and Overfalls eight Leagues deep, and twelve Leagues between the Capes that make it. This Bay is full of Hommocks cloſe by the Sea, that make like ſo many Iſlands, and a great many large Trees, which range in different Places along-ſhore, which is a Proſpect that does not offer any where to the Weſtward of Cape *Aden*; beſides you can't bring any Land to bear Weſt by South of you, on this ſide, unleſs you are embay'd. When I was in the Bay Eaſtward of Cape *Aden*, about four or five Leagues off Shore, the Cape bore Weſt three quarters South, eight Leagues Diſtance, appearing like an Iſland without the main Land.

Cape *Aden* at firſt ſight may appear like an Iſland at eight or ten Leagues Diſtance; but when you draw nearer, ſo as to be within four or ſix Leagues, and near a-breaſt, it riſes in two Peeks or Aſs's Ears, very ſcragged and high; and all the Land on that ſide, to the narrow Streights is broken, ſcragged high Land, with ſeveral Peeks, ſometimes looking like Iſlands, ſeeming to make little Bays, and ſeveral remarkable Sand-banks lie near the Sea-ſhore, which is all Sand, and no Breakers that I diſcovered.

Some Obſervations of the uſual Courſes of the Monſoon in the Southern and Eaſtern Seas of India; *likewiſe the Currents amongſt the Iſlands in thoſe Parts.*

At *Bantam*, and all along the North ſide of *Java*, as alſo along the North ſide of the Iſles, which lie on the ſame Romb to the Eaſtward of *Java*, as far as to *Solar* and *Tymore*, the bad Time is the Weſterly Winds and Rain, which begin about the firſt of *November*; in *December* it blows freſh, and Rain encreaſes; in *January* the Winds and Rain are at a Height, and continue ſo to the middle of *February*, and from that time the Weſterly Winds and Rains decreaſe until the latter End of *March*.

In *April* is their fair Weather, variable Winds and frequent Calms; ſometimes, on Full and Change of the Moon, ſudden Guſts happen generally out of the Weſtern Board, and continue at Times till the Eaſterly Winds blow. After the firſt of *May* we reckon the Eaſterly Monſoon is ſet in, and often affords ſmall Rain in *June* and *July*: 'Tis obſerv'd, the Eaſterly Winds blow ſtrongeſt without Rain, unleſs an unexpected Squall happens; ſo that this Monſoon affords clear wholſome Weather, and continues ſo to the latter End of *September*. In *October* the beforementioned Places are attended with whiffling Winds, the Eaſterly Winds decreaſing, and Weſterly ſetting in again. You are to obſerve the Currents follow the Winds, and go neareſt Eaſt North Eaſt, or Weſt South Weſt, as the Monſoon changes, running along the Opening of the Sea between Iſlands; and it has been obſerved, in ſome Years, the Monſoon changes fifteen Days ſooner or later than ordinary.

In *December*, *January*, and part of *February*, when the Weſterly Winds and Currents are ſtrong in theſe Seas, 'tis not worth any Trader's while to endeavour to ſtrive againſt that Monſoon ſo much as coaſting along-ſhore, though there is good Anchorage along the Coaſt of *Java*, but the Winds and Currents are very obſtinate, therefore few ſucceed in that Attempt.

The Eaſterly Winds blow more moderate, and the Currents are ſo; for which Reaſon it is practicable to go againſt the Monſoon, as Ships frequently do from *Batavia* to the Iſland *Tymore*, conſtantly keeping in Anchorage, and going between the Iſland

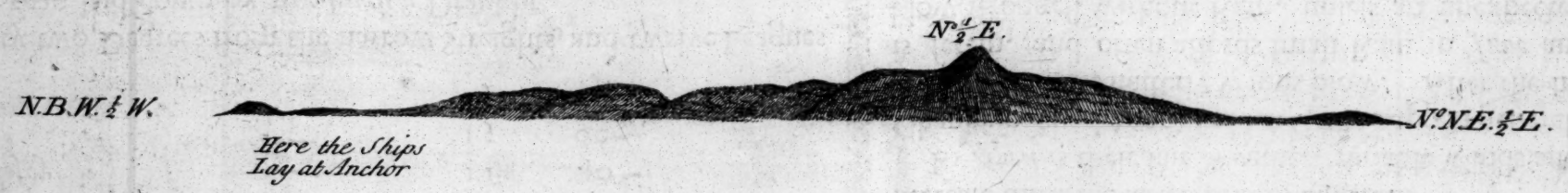
Madura; and Ships from the *Indian* Seas come at all Times up the Streights of *Sinda* to *Batavia*.

The Streights of *Sinda*, on *Sumatra* ſide, are very deep, and in many Places no Ground, that being a Reaſon for your keeping up on *Java* ſide, becauſe all along is good Anchorage in twenty or thirty Fathom, till you grow near *Batavia*; then you need not have that Regard to its being a Lee-ſhore, to make you cautious of coming under twenty Fathom.

Note, All the Latitudes are lain down by my Quadrant, that made the Lizard in fifty Degrees North. The Head of the Iſland *Ceylon* in ſix Degrees North; and the Iſland *Bombay* in nineteen Degrees North.

The Iſle of MAY,

In the Latitude of fifteen Degrees five Minutes North, bearing as follows, when we paſſed on the Eaſtern ſide, and ſaw the Ships at Anchor in the Road. We were five Leagues off the Land when I drew this.



THIS is a long barren Tract of Land, affording nothing but Salt, and is a Receptacle to the Out-caſts of *Portugal*.

The Iſland of St. JAGO,

In the Latitude of fifteen Degrees North; and, by my Account, five Degrees twenty ſix Minutes to the Weſtward of *Madera* Iſland, bearing, *viz.*

Diſtance off the Land 5 Leagues when i drew this.

THIS Iſland was firſt found out by the *Portugueze*, *Anno* 1440, who intermixing with a Race of People from their Plantations in *Guiney*, have nothing but a very diſtant and faint Imitation of Habit, a bad Affinity of Language, and a natural Indolence to vouch for their Originals, being grown perfect *Mollattoes*, tall, but not well proportioned, eſpecially the Women, who have alſo large Lips, flat Bodies, and vicious Inclinations, being as infamous for their Levity as Deformity. They pretend to be Chriſtians by Religion, of the *Romiſh* Church, under the Juriſdiction of a Governor ſent from *Portugal*; nor can it well be expected they ſhould be any better, where that Kingdom ſends abundance of Criminals into Baniſhment, who propagate their Vices with their Specie among theſe hideous Proſtitutes. This Iſland yields a little Sugar, Cotton, and Proviſions; in return for which they take old Cloaths, Knives, and Sciſſars, which turn to better Account here than ready Money.

A Prospect of PRYOR-BAY, *on the South East side of the Island St.* Jago, *in the Latitude of fifteen Degrees North.*

A. IS the Landing or Watering-place, where be sure carry a Grappling to moor your Boat with. The Wells at present are a quarter of a Mile from the Landing.

B. Is the Look-out of the chief Officer attending the Ships.

C. Is a sandy Bay.

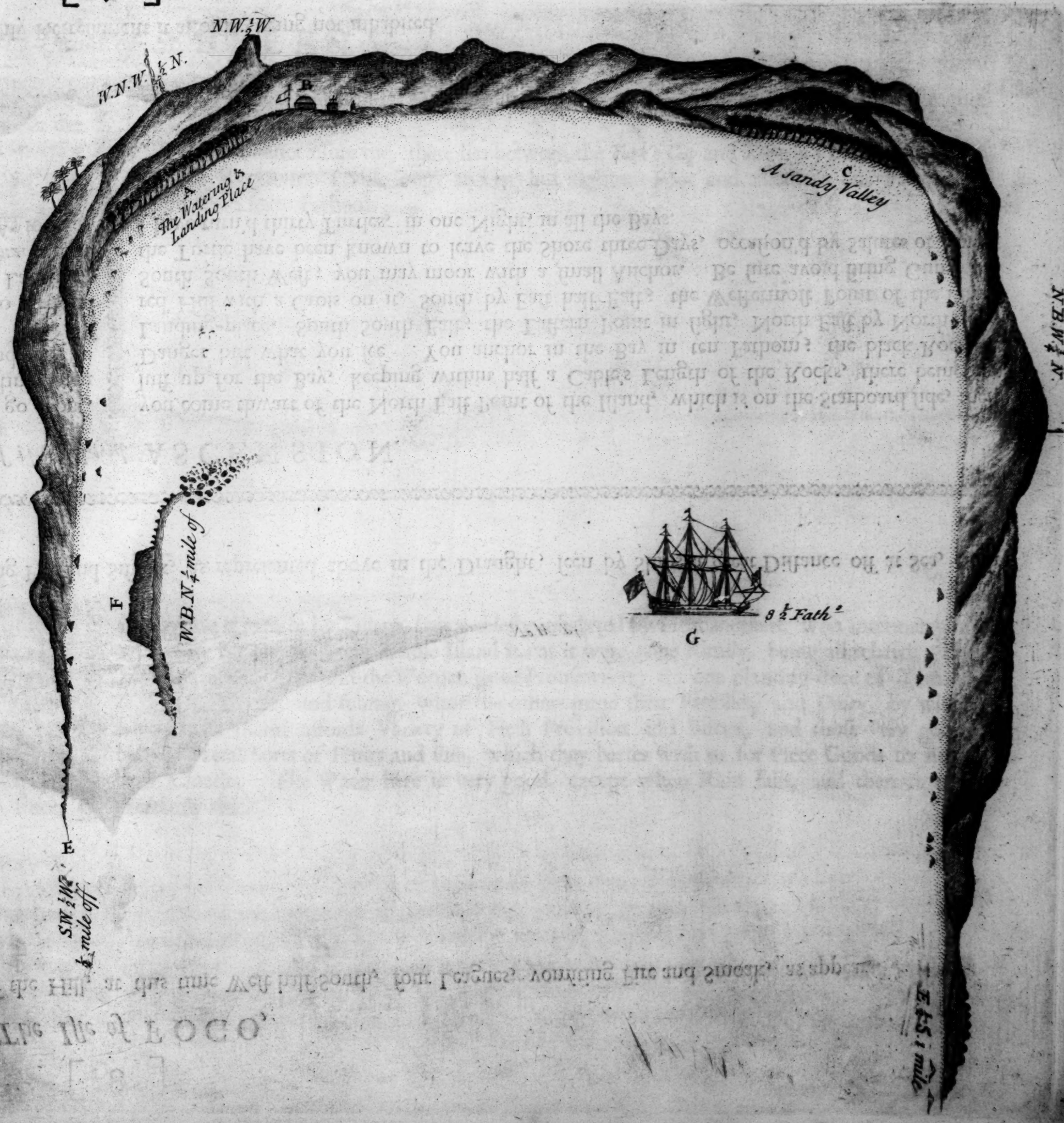
D. The Eastern Point.

E. The Southern Point, which with *D.* make the Limits of the Bay, being a Mile and a half over.

F. Is an Island surrounded with Breakers, which have regard you do not fall near.

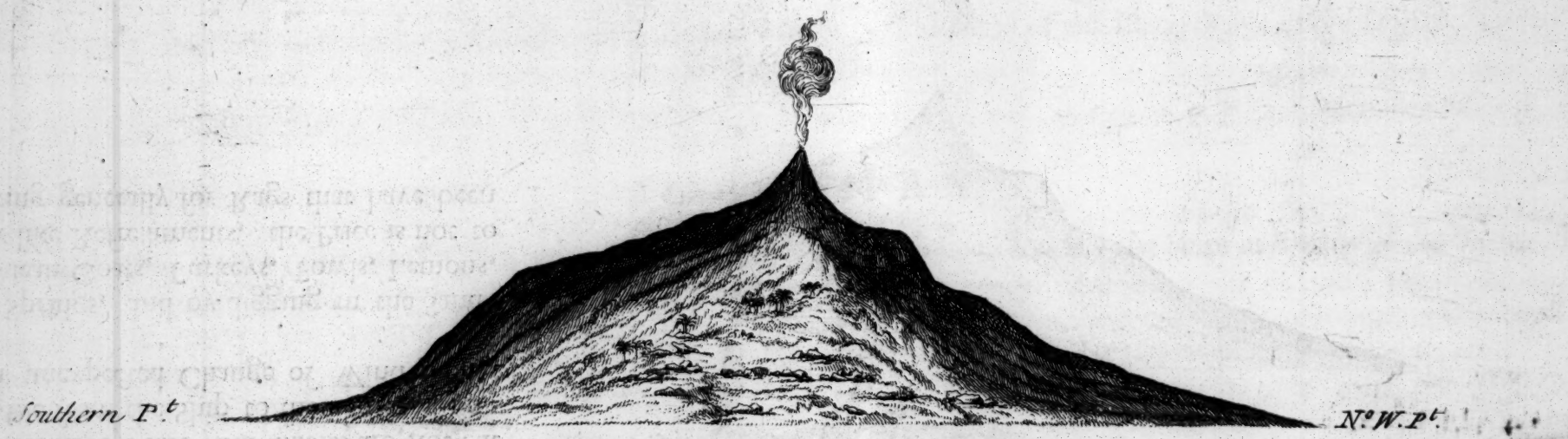
G. Is the Place of Anchorage, where have a care your Cables are not cut by foul Ground; 'tis half a Mile from the Ship to the Shore. You must lie moor'd, for fear an unexpected Change of Wind should make you sail ashore.

This Island affords Water in Springs, and by digging in the Sand: it likewise produces coarse Sugar, lean Goats, Turkeys, Fowls, Lemons, Oranges, Cocoa-nuts, and other like Refreshments, the Price is not to be nam'd, the Inhabitants bartering generally for Rags that have been Apparel.



The Isle of FOGO,

This Island lies South West from St. *Jago* eight Leagues; the Body of the Hill, at this time West half South, four Leagues, vomiting Fire and Smoak, as appears.



1715

THIS Island is remarkable for nothing but its Volcano, continually vomiting Fire and Smoak, as represented above in the Draught; seen by Ships a great Distance off at Sea, both by Day and Night. Not inhabited.

A Prospect of the Island ASCENSION.

When the Body bears West ten or twelve Leagues, the Point at *A.* is what you go about, to go into the Bay for Turtle. I make seven Degrees twenty five Minutes Westing from St. *Helena* to this Island, which lies in seven Degrees fifty five Minutes South, and may be seen twenty Leagues.

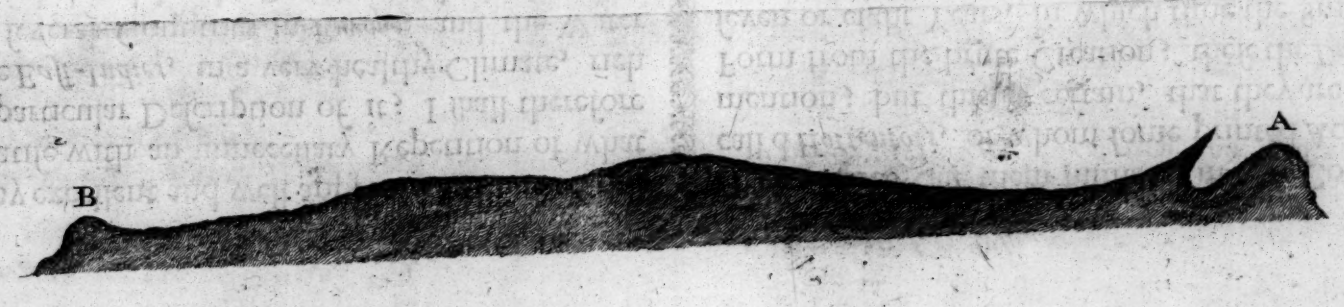
As soon as you are clear of St. *Helena*, you must steer North West, if design'd to turtle at *Ascension*, which lies, by Quadrants, in seven Degrees fifty five Minutes South Latitude; Meridian Distance; the Medium seven Degrees thirty five Minutes West from St. *Helena*. From the twentieth of *May* to the tenth of *June* is the prime Season for Turtle here. As soon as you come thwart of the North East Point of the Island, which is on the Starboard side, then luff up for the Bay, keeping within half a Cable's Length of the Rocks, there being no Danger but what you see You anchor in the Bay in ten Fathom; the black Rock or Landing-place, South South East; the Eastern Point in sight, North East by North; the red Hill with a Cross on it, South by East half East; the Westermost Point of the Island South South West; you may moor with a small Anchor. Be sure avoid firing Guns, for the Turtle have been known to leave the Shore three Days, occasion'd by Salutes of Ships. I have turn'd thirty Turtles, in one Night, in all the Bays.

THIS Island is touch'd at by our Homeward bound Ships for Turtles, the only Refreshment it affords, being not inhabited.

A Prospect of the Island of St. HELENA.

When you are eight or ten Leagues to Windward, the *Turk's Cap* at *A.* bearing North West half West, and point at *B.* bearing West North West a quarter North. It lies in the Latitude of sixteen Degrees South. I made Longitude West from the Cape hither, twenty one Degrees thirty Minutes, and Meridian Distance twenty Degrees. Variation in the Road, five Degrees twenty Minutes North Westerly. This Island may be seen twenty five Leagues in fair Weather, 1709.

The Inhabitants assure me, there lies between the *Turk's Cap* and *Kegwin's* Landing-place, a Ledge of Rocks near a Mile long, and has but eighteen Foot and a half in one Place, and within them forty Fathom.



THIS Island was first unfortunately found out by the *Portugueze*, who lost one of their Galleons off it; on the Planks and Timber of which, they, with much Difficulty, drove to Shore. They built a Chapel in a little Valley by the Sea-side, call'd from thence *The Chapel Valley*, and took Possession of the Island; but being a lazy negligent People, careless either of their own Credit or their Posterities Welfare, and losing Ground much in these Parts of the World, they deserted it again a few Years after: Then the *Dutch* found the Way to be Masters of it, who in the Year 1672 were drove from it again by the *English*, under the Conduct of Captain *Munden*, and we have kept Possession of it ever since, improving it greatly by Tillage, being chiefly inhabited by Husbandmen, who intermarrying with their Neighbours, the whole Island is, as it were, one Family, being all related. The Men are industrious, and the Women good Housewives; the one planting store of Yamms, feeding of Cattle, and fishing, while the others mind their Families, and Dairy, by which Means this Island affords Variety of Flesh Provision and Butter, and those very good; besides several Sorts of Fruits and Fish, which they barter with us for Piece Goods to make them Cloaths. The Water here is very good, except when Rain falls, and then it runs extreamly thick.

A Proſpect of the Pitch of Cape BONA ESPERANCE.

At *C.* when it bore North East half North eight Leagues, and the Table-land at *D.* North North East a quarter East. *E.* Is the Sugar-loaf, at Noon the Table-land bore North East by East, and Cape *Fallſoe* East half North; we were ſeven Leagues off the Pitch of the Cape, in the Latitude of thirty four Degrees thirty Minutes South; I make thirteen Degrees twenty two Minutes Weſt. Variation when the Sugar-loaf bore East by North half North ſix Leagues, and Meridian Diſtance Weſt, from Cape *Commareen* forty nine Degrees thirty Minutes, and Longitude Weſt fifty ſix Degrees thirty four Minutes in 1719.

AFTER what has been already ſaid, by many excellent and well approv'd Writers of this Cape, it would be only filling up this Treatiſe with an unneceſſary Repetition of what is almoſt univerſally known, to enter upon any particular Deſcription of it; I ſhall therefore only mention it as a Place lying in our Way to the *Eaſt-Indies*, in a very healthy Climate, rich in good Wines, and Proviſions, even excelling ſeveral Countries in *Europe*, and the Water is no ways inferior in its Degree to either. It is inhabited by the *Dutch*, of which there are a great Number of Families, not but that there is a little Town about forty Miles up the Country near the Vineyards, fill'd with *French* Refugees, who are little better than Servants to the former, tilling, planting and looking after their Vines, and at the time of Year make their Wines; the meaner ſort of Servants or Slaves are fetch'd from *Madagaſcar*, *Batavia* and *Sumatra*, who are put to all the hard, laborious Offices. There has been another Race of Creatures (I can ſcarce call them human) in this Country, who indeed were the *Aborigines* or Natives call'd *Hottentots*, of whom ſome printed Accounts give ſtrange Relations too ſordid for me to mention; but this is certain, that they are a moſt unhappy Progeny, differing little but in Form from the brute Creation; theſe the *Dutch* uſed to employ for their Slaves till within theſe ſeven or eight Years, in which time the Small-pox has ſwept moſt of them away, inſomuch that it is a Rarity to ſee three of them together.

I need not take notice of the Danger in doubling the Cape, eſpecially about *June* and *July*, it being ſufficiently known to all our Mariners that have made this Paſſage, from dear bought Experience, not but we have now made our ſelves Maſters of thoſe Dangers, and ſeldom loſe our Paſſage in *June*, which within theſe few Years was thought impracticable.

A Proſpect

A Proſpect of the Back Bay of Cape BONA ESPERANCE; *made by that and Cape* Fallſoe, 1715.

A. IS the Extreme of Cape *Bona Eſperance*, bearing North Weſt half North eight Leagues. Latitude thirty four Degrees twenty five Minutes South.

B. Is the Back of the Table-land and Sugar-loaf, bearing at the ſame time North by Weſt half Weſt.

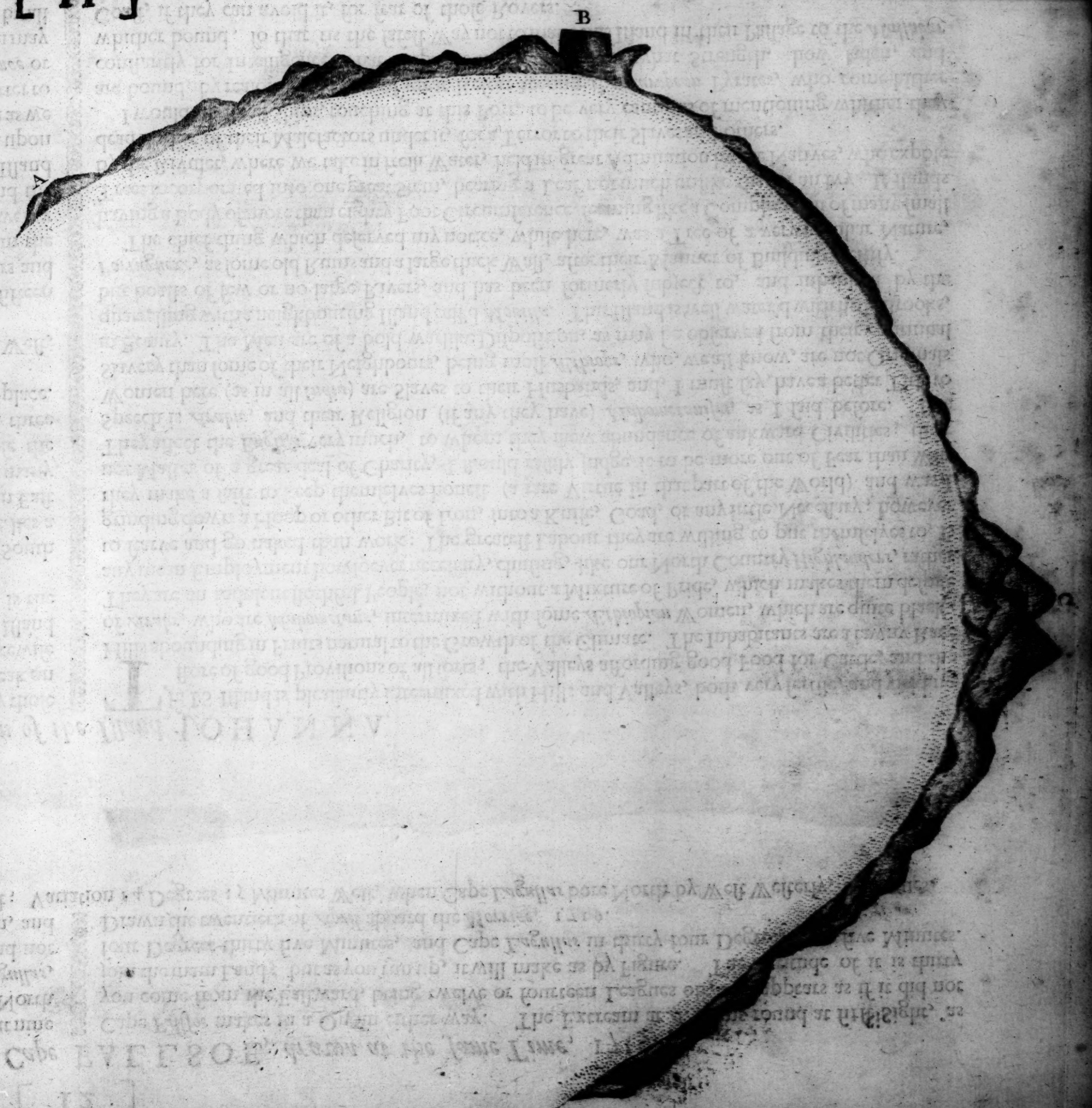
C. Is Cape *Fallſoe*, ſhooting out in ſeven Clifts, like Butts or Heads, though the Extreme makes like a Quoin both ways; it bore North by Eaſt four Leagues, and is in the Latitude of thirty four Degrees thirty five Minutes South.

D. Is Cape *Lagullas*, bearing Eaſt South Eaſt fifteen Leagues; at the ſame time Latitude thirty four Degrees forty five Minutes South.

Note, From Cape *Fallſoe* to Cape *Lagullas* is fifteen Leagues; and from Cape *Fallſoe* to Cape *Bona Eſperance*, is ten or twelve Leagues.

When Cape *Fallſoe* bears North, you ſee but one Quoin; but as you ſhoot Weſtward, it makes in ſeveral Butts or Heads as I have deſcribed.

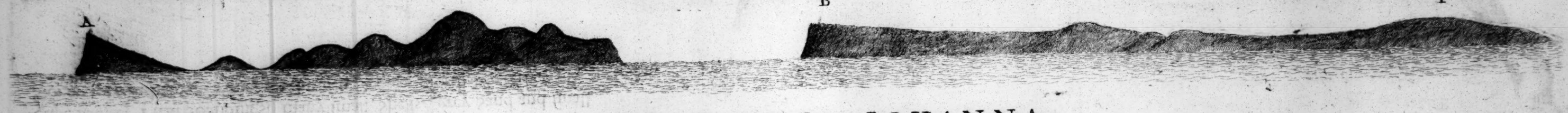
At theſe Bearings, fourteen Leagues off Cape *Lagullas*, and four off Cape *Fallſoe*, I had Soundings, many ſmall Shells, grey Sand and ſmall Stones ſixty Fathom. Variation thirteen Degrees North Weſterly.



A Proſpect of Cape LAGULLAS *and Cape* FALLSOE, *drawn at the ſame Time*, 1719.

The Quoin at *A.* being Cape *Fallſoe*, bearing North three quarters Weſt, Diſtance about nine or ten Leagues; we in ninety five Fathom green Ouze. Cape *Lagullas* at *B.* bearing North North Eaſt quarter Eaſt, about the ſame Diſtance. *F.* is the Land to the Eaſtward of Cape *Lagullas*, bearing Eaſt North Eaſt half North. I have only drawn the Extreams of both Capes, and not join'd the Land, as you obſerve between both. Cape *Lagullas* is whitiſh in the Shape drawn, and Cape *Fallſoe* makes in a Quoin either way. The Extream at *A.* ſeems round at firſt Sight, as you come from the Eaſtward, being twelve or fourteen Leagues off, and appears as if it did not join the main Land; but as you run up, it will make as by Figure. The Latitude of it is thirty four Degrees thirty five Minutes, and Cape *Lagullas* in thirty four Degrees forty five Minutes. Drawn the twentieth of *April* aboard the *Morrice*, 1719.

Note, Theſe Capes are 15 Leagues aſunder, and lie Weſt North Weſt and Eaſt South Eaſt; Variation 14 Degrees 35 Minutes Weſt, when Cape *Lagullas* bore North by Weſt Weſterly, 8 Leagues.



A Deſcription of the Iſland JOHANNA.

The Latitude of *Johanna* is twelve Degrees North, the Iſland *Mayotta* is generally ſeen firſt by thoſe that come the inward Paſſage Southward, and makes like three Iſlands at firſt ſight, with a Peak on the Southern making, it lies South Eaſt about eighteen Leagues from *Johanna*; you will likewiſe ſee *Mohilla*, which is an Iſland that lies Weſt South Weſt ten Leagues from *Johanna*, and the Iſland *Comara* North Eaſt. Several Perſons having been deceived and taken one Iſland for the other, is the Reaſon I have given this Account.

We luft about *Saddle* Iſland, at the Weſt End of *Johanna*, as ſoon as the *Saddle* bore South South Weſt, and went within four Cables Lengths, the Water being very deep thereabouts; there lies a Breach off the Weſt ſide of this Iſland, which flows it ſelf a half Mile long: We hawl'd in Eaſt South Eaſt, and South Eaſt by Eaſt, with our Boats a head to ſecure the Road; for a great many ſcant Flaws frequently happen, and you are ſoon thrown out of Anchorage, and ſo loſe the Iſland. We anchor'd in thirty Fathom, and carry'd the other Anchor into fifteen Fathom, three Quarters of a Mile to the Southward of the Town, which is exactly againſt the Watering-place. This Anchorage is on the North ſide of the Iſland.

There is good Anchorage where you ſee the Anchor; *Saddle* Iſland bearing North Weſt by Weſt, and the other Point North Eaſt Northerly.

I made the South Weſt Point of St. *Lawrence* in the Latitude of twenty five Degrees fifteen Minutes South. Moſt Mariners avoid coming near the Southern Head, becauſe of Breakers and Dangers that are ſaid to run fifteen or twenty Leagues from it; we therefore rounded the Head in the Latitude of twenty ſeven Degrees South; the Iſland *Donmaſcareen* lies in the Latitude of twenty Degrees forty five Minutes South, and Longitude from the Cape thirty four Degrees Eaſt, and the Iſland *Maruſis* lies in the Latitude of twenty Degrees, twenty ſeven Minutes. We left the Iſland *Donmaſcareen* the ſixteenth of *June*, and run into the Latitude of twenty ſeven Degrees South upon one Stretch, experiencing the Winds at Eaſt South Eaſt, and Eaſt by North moſtly; as ſoon as we had obtain'd this Latitude, we bore away to go between St. *Lawrence* and the Main, and the better to govern your ſelf as to that Channel, you ſhould hawl in, either to make the Iſland St. *Lawrence* or the Main: As ſoon as you are in the Latitude of twenty three or twenty four Degrees, then you may more ſecurely run down for the Iſland *Johanna*. The Iſland *Mayotta* is generally the firſt made by all Ships that come from the Southward, lying in the Latitude of thirteen Degrees South, and makes in three Hommocks or Peaks, at firſt ſight like three Iſlands.

THIS Iſland is pleaſantly intermixed with Hills and Valleys, both very fertile, and yielding ſtore of good Proviſions of all ſorts; the Valleys affording good Food for Cattle, and the Hills abounding in Fruits natural to the Growth of the Climate. The Inhabitants are a tawny Race of *Arabs*, who are *Mahometans*, intermixed with ſome *Æthiopian* Women, which are quite black: They are an indolent ſlothful People, not without a Mixture of Pride, which makes them deſpiſe any mean Employment howſoever neceſſary, chuſing, like our North Country *Highlanders*, rather to ſtarve and go naked than work: The greateſt Labour they are willing to put themſelves to, is grinding down a Hoop or other Bit of Iron, into a Knife, Goad, or any little Neceſſary; however they make a ſhift to keep themſelves honeſt (a rare Virtue in that part of the World) and was I not Maſter of a great deal of Charity, I ſhould raſhly judge it to be more out of Fear than Wit. They affect the *Engliſh* very much, to whom they ſhew abundance of aukward Civilities; their Speech is *Arabic*, and their Religion (if any they have) *Mahometaniſm*, as I ſaid before. The Women here (as in all *India*) are Slaves to their Husbands, and, I muſt ſay, have a better Title to Slavery than ſome of their Neighbours, being moſt *Æthiops*, who, we all know, are not Originals in Beauty. The Men are of a bold warlike Diſpoſition, as may be obſerved from their continual quarrelling with a neighbouring Iſland call'd *Mohilla*. This Iſland is well water'd with little Brooks, but boaſts of few or no large Rivers, and has been formerly ſubject to, and inhabited by the *Portugueze*, as ſome old Ruins and a large thick Wall, after their Manner of Building, teſtify.

The chief thing which deſerved my notice, while here, was a Tree of a very peculiar Nature, having a Body of more than eighty Foot Circumference, ſeeming like a Complication of many ſmall Trees incorporated into one great Stem, bearing a Leaf not much unlike that of an Ivy. It ſtands by the Rivulet, where we take in freſh Water, held in great Admiration by the Natives, who expoſe dead Bodies of their Malefactors under it, for a Terror to their Slaves and others.

I would adviſe all Ships, touching at this Port, to be very cautious of mentioning whither they are bound, by reaſon 'tis a Place of great Reſort among the *European* Pyrates, who come hither conſtantly for Intelligence what Ships are in thoſe Seas, of what Strength, how laden, and whither bound; ſo that 'tis the ſafeſt Way not to make this Iſland in their Paſſage to the *Mallabar* Coaſt, if they can avoid it, for fear of thoſe Rovers.

in three Hommocks or Peaks, at firſt ſight like three Iſlands.

The Island of Johanna.

A Scale of Six Leagues.

1 2 3 4 5 6

Mauve

Bluerock

Cannellone

Marrose

Bombee

Game

Bombelamanga

Bourbelaa

Tamule

The watering place

Elapne

Bombelaa

Mamboure

a sandy bay

Alampon

The best place for Wooding

Sackeare

Bombelamanga

CEYLON, *aboard the Ship* Queen, October 15, 1715.

A Pilot for coaſting in the East Indies, *began at* CEYLON, *aboard the Ship* Queen, October 15, 1715.

MADE the Iſland *Ceylon*, judging our ſelves twelve Leagues off the Land, it appeared in Hommocks of odd Figures, which made me judge our Landfall near the Baſeſs, or dangerous Rocks and Breakers off the Head of *Ceylon*. At Noon I was in the Latitude of five Degrees fifty five Minutes, which confirmed my firſt Suppoſition; we fell in exactly between both Baſeſſes a-breaſt off a Hommock, which riſes periodically, the upper Part appearing like a Chimney, or Light-houſe, as expreſs'd at the Letter *C.* in any thing of clear Weather, it may be ſeen eight Leagues; the little Baſeſs is ſeven Miles off Shore, and ſix Leagues Diſtance from the great, which are four Leagues off Shore: And when you obſerve the Elephant at *A.* bear North by Eaſt, you are then a-breaſt of the great Baſeſs; both the Baſeſſes at Times break, and the great I have ſeen dry in many Places. I would not adviſe any Mariner to go within twenty Fathom in the Night till he is certainly clear of the Baſeſs, for I have ſtem'd with them at three Miles Diſtance, North Eaſt, in that Depth. I grant you have a Channel, between the great Baſeſs and the Main, of four, five, ſix, and ſeven Fathom, but I preſume no Mariner deſires to encounter with ſuch Hazards by Night; and ſince Experience aſſures us, this Iſland is liable to hard Squawls, why ſhould we hazard the meeting of them in ſo narrow a Channel, there being no Reaſon equivalent to the Danger? A ſmall Diſtance to the Weſtward of the Funnel at *C.* you will perceive the Hill at *B.* with a Pap on each upper End; and ſomething Weſtward of that you will ſee the Elephant, as at *A.* At Times it looks like a broken Bowl, imperfectly round, with a Lump on the upper Part; and as you run Weſtward, it will appear as if a Piece was cut off. Theſe three remarkable Hommocks are certain good Marks for the Baſeſs, and are ſeen at one Point or View, eſpecially if you come from Sea. If you come from the Eaſtward, the Fryer's Hood is your Guide for them; when you grow near the Baſeſs, you will perceive confuſed Heaps of Sand Hills, and Lumps of Earth near the Sea-ſide, which appear at a Diſtance in many Places like the Ruins of Houſes; ſome of the Sand Hills are white, and others red. The Land in the Country is very ſeldom ſeen, therefore I have omitted it, and given a Sketch of the Baſeſs and Land thereabouts, being the greateſt Danger of this Iſland, therefore keep your Lead going with Care by Night.

A. Is the Elephant before mentioned. *B.* the Paps. *C.* the Funnel or ſeeming Light-houſe. Here the Land trenches Weſt South Weſt: and four, five or ſix Miles off Shore, you have Soundings of yellow Sand with Shells inclin'd to be pepery, and ſometimes corally, with ſmall Pebbles. Depths, at theſe Diſtances, from twenty five to forty Fathom. Latitude of the great Baſeſs, North, ſix Degrees eighteen Minutes. Variation, Weſt, two Leagues off, two Degrees forty five Minutes.

A Proſpect for both Baſeſſes of the Head of CEYLON.

THIS Iſland (unfortunately remarkable by the Captivity and Miſeries of Captain *Knox*) is always made by our Ships, running the outward Paſſage, in the Eaſterly Monſoon, for *Bombay* Iſland, as alſo by thoſe bound with the Weſterly Monſoon to Fort *St. George*; therefore I have been the more particular in drawing the Land, and marking the dangerous Places along the Coaſt, whereby the Landfall may be made more ſafe.

This Iſland is chiefly inhabited by *Gentues*, but not without a Mixture of *Moors*, and other Nations who carry on a pedling Trade with the Natives. The Sea Ports are in the Hands of the *Dutch*, as *Columbo*, *Tootacreen*, *Gawley* and *Jaffnapatnam*, where they embark great Quantities of Spice, Rubies, Elephants Teeth, Beetle-Nuts, Horſes, Arrack made at *Columbo*, white Cloth made at *Tootacreen*, Pearls, Chank, Rice, and Cocoa-nuts: Beſides theſe Ports, they have ſeveral little Factories and Look-outs all round the Iſland to prevent the running of Spice; ſo that they border the Iſland quite round, and are ſupplied by the Natives with Proviſions, Rice and Fiſh, which as it is a Convenience to the *Dutch*, who are too much employ'd in Trade to mind Cultivating and Fiſhing, ſo it yields no ſmall Advantage to the poorer Sort of the Natives, whoſe only Livelihood is providing theſe and other Neceſſaries for them; ſome ſowing Rice and planting Cinnamon and Cocoa-trees, others ſpinning white Cloth, others fiſhing for Pearl, Chank, and all Sorts of Sea Fiſh, ſtill carrying the Fruits of their Labours to the *Dutch*, who in return fail not to keep them as poor as poſſible, by whoſe Induſtry they amaſs to themſelves ſo much Wealth,

Part

Part of the Eaſtern ſide of the Iſland CEYLON.

AN Appearance of the Land of the Iſland *Ceylon*, when I was a-breaſt of the great Baſeſs in twenty nine Fathom brown Shells and Coral, the Land trenching North East, I being three or four Leagues off Shore, *May* 14, 1716. *H.* is a Saddle Hill, brought over the high Land North Weſt, which Saddle is remarkable. *I.* is a Tuft of Trees, and *K.* the Elephant; and a Hommock appears Eaſtward, with two Paps, as expreſs'd before. I was in this Depth, two Miles without the Baſeſs; and obſerve the little Baſeſs lies North East ſix Leagues from the Great: And this Point requires your Care moſtly.

Another Proſpect of the Eaſt ſide of CEYLON.

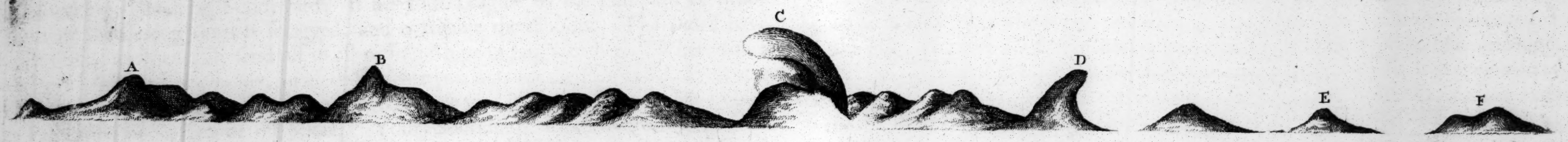
IN twenty one Fathom Gruff Sand, with Shells intermix'd with Pebbles, two Leagues off Shore, the Land trenching North by Eaſt and South by Weſt. *L.* is a Piece of Saddle Land to the Weſtward of the Funnel at *M.* which bore Weſt South Weſt a quarter Weſt, when the Funnel bore Weſt three quarters South, we then a-breaſt of the Hill at *N.* which ſeems to have a ſmall Pagoda at Top; at the ſame time the Fryer's Hood was juſt perceivable, as at *O.* being amongſt a Range of Hills, which breaks off the Shape: It bore North North Weſt half Weſt, and the Pagoda Hill Weſt by North half North.

A Sketch

when a-breaſt of the Fryer's Hood at C.

A Sketch of the East side of CEYLON, *when a-breast of the Fryer's Hood at* C.

A. The Southern Proſpect, and *F.* the Northern, being four Leagues off, in thirty Fathom brown Sand, with Shells and ſome Coral.



YOUR Pilotage for rounding Point *Palmeras*, and going into *Balleſore* Road, when the falſe Point bore Weſt North Weſt three Leagues, and I in fourteen Fathom Ouze, I was in the Latitude of twenty Degrees twenty three Minutes the firſt of *June:* The Reaſon I affirm this to be the falſe Point, proceeds from my being in fourteen Fathom, and ſeeing no Land Northward, being occaſioned by the Bay made between the two Points; I ſteer'd away, at this Point and Depth, North Eaſt by Eaſt, and had fourteen and fifteen Fathom Ouze, and ſometimes intermix'd with Sand, till I run in the Night *per* Log thirty Miles, then my Soundings were ſmall Shells and Pebbles, with Ouze, inclin'd to be black, and ſome Caſts. The ſame Soundings, with black Sand, which with the Pebbles, is a certain Sign you are the Length of Point *Palmeras*, which Point is low, and has ſcragged Trees thereon, with a ſmall Iſland full of Trees without it, off which lie dangerous Breakers: I anchor'd in fourteen Fathom, in the Morning weigh'd, the Wind at South Weſt and Weſt South Weſt, being a great Sea; I hawl'd up, and kept North Weſt by North, made the Breakers off the Iſle and Point very plain; then I had fourteen Fathom Shells, Pebbles, and black Sand, a little after grew ouzy, with the ſame Soundings.

Thirteen Fathom is a very good Depth to round the Point in, that being done North North Weſt is a good Courſe for *Balleſore* Road, however have regard to the Tide; when I had run from fourteeen Fathom into eight, I ſaw the high Land, as deſcribed, and our Soundings were then Sand with Ouze; ſo I obſerve, when Point *Palmeras* bears Weſt, and you in fourteen Fathom, you have forty Miles into *Balleſore* Road. This Draught was drawn four Leagues to the Northward of *Balleſore* Road, then I was in five and a half Fathom ſandy Ground.

Note, *A.* Is the high Land which trenches into the Bay Weſtward from the Saddle, which bore Weſt by North. *B.* is a Strand of Trees by the Sea between both. *C.* is the Saddle which bore North Weſt. *D.* is *Balleſore* Hill. When Saddle Hill bears Weſt North Weſt, and you in five, or five and a half, ſometimes ſix Fathom, you are in *Balleſore* Road, where it flows North North Weſt and South South Eaſt, the Ground muddy.

THE above Proſpect brings you to an Anchor againſt *Balleſore* River, where all Shipping take in their Pilots to go to *Callicut*, and the other Factories in the Kingdom of *Bengall*, where moſt Ships trading to the Coaſt of *Cormandell*, and thoſe Parts winter, both for Safety and Convenience of Trade, which is more conſiderable here than in any other Part of *India*, affording great Variety of Piece Goods, Salt-petre, Opium, and ſeveral other Commodities of great Value; ſo that 'tis reaſonable to believe the Trade is univerſal, both *Europeans* and *Aſiatics* frequenting this River. The chief of theſe Factories is *Callicut*, where the Preſident and Council reſide, and near which the Ships lie and take in their Lading. This River is very dangerous by reaſon of its great Rapidity, occaſion'd by violent Rains up the Country, which happen yearly. The Air is very unhealthy in the Weſterly Monſoon, but of late Years the Inhabitants have been leſs ſubject to Sickneſs than formerly.

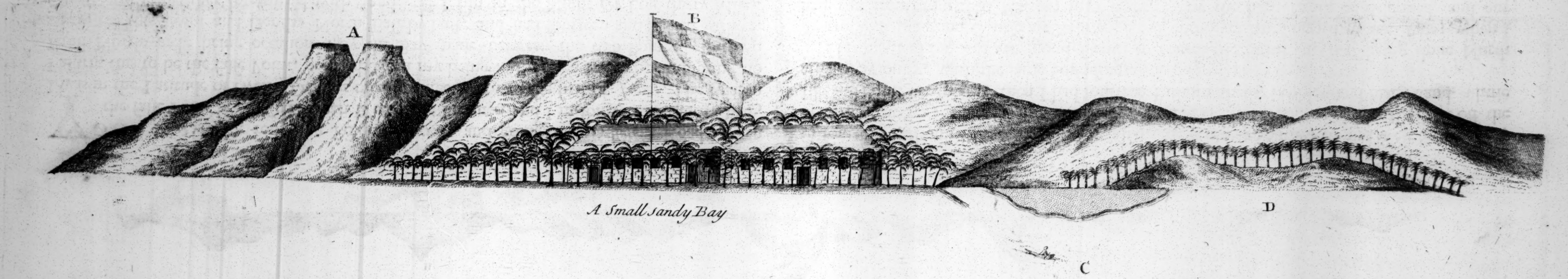
Of

Off the Iſland CEYLON, *between the Baſeſs and* Gawley, *lies a Settlement belonging to the* Dutch, *call'd* MATURE.

FROM the great Baſeſs to *Mature* is twenty five Leagues Courſe, with three Miles Offing Weſt by South half South; as you grow a-breaſt of the Elephant you will perceive, as before mention'd, odd, miſhapen Hommocks and Hills, not far from the Sea ſide, moſt of which are Sand; and if it be clear when the Elephant bears North North Weſt half Weſt, you will ſee a Haycock on a high Ridge of Land in the Country directly away with it. I wou'd not adviſe any one to run within fifteen Fathom in the Night between theſe Places, for an unexpected Change of Wind may horſe you in Danger of ſeveral Breakers, which lie along ſhore, ſome of them near a Mile off. The Soundings as you run in from forty to ten Fathom are very nimble, and the Nature of them near the Elephant is yellow pepery Sand fifteen Fathom, being more than two Leagues off Shore.

When you approach *Mature*, which is twelve Leagues ſhort of *Gawley*, the Land trenches Eaſt and Weſt, you will then perceive a ſquariſh Table enclining to be round, which will bear North North Weſt, when you are near that Factory that lies amongſt Cocoa-nut Trees, in a ſmall ſandy Bay, and hoiſts a *Dutch* Flag, the Factory and another Houſe being all you can ſee of Buildings; there lies an Arm of a ſmall River a quarter of a Mile Eaſtward of the Factory, out of which, if you are in twelve or fifteen Fathom, they generally ſend a Boat. Two Miles Eaſtward of the River is a Saddle Hill ſomewhat reddiſh, with a Range of Trees as deſcrib'd at *D*. I run within three Miles of this Factory, and our Soundings were fine pepery Sand; the Flag may be ſeen ſix Leagues. This Place affords Refreſhment.

A. Is the ſquariſh Hills, which ſhoot in one as you approach *Gawley*, and look roundiſh. *B.* The *Dutch* Flag of *Mature*. *C.* The Inlet. *D.* The Saddle. The Latitude of *Mature* is five Degrees fifty five Minutes North. Variation, Weſt in ſight, two Degrees fifty Minutes, in the Year 1715.



Of

Off the Iſland CEYLON, *between the Baſeſs and* Gawley, *lies a Settlement belonging to the* Dutch, October. 26. 1715.

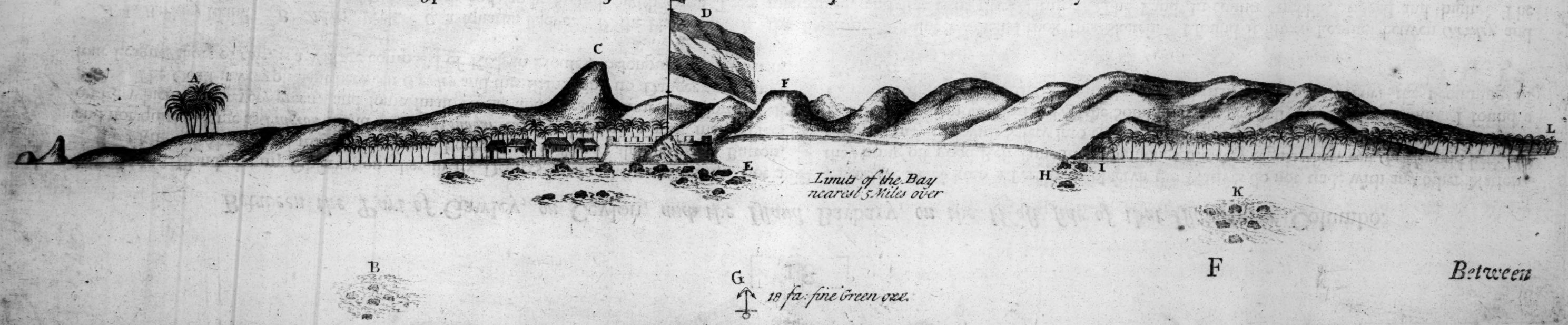
Off CEYLON, *between* Mature *and* Gawley, *two Settlements belonging to the* Dutch, October, 26, 1715.

IN the Offing of forty Fathom from *Mature*, you will perceive Point *Dundra*, being low and ſneaking, ſhooting Southward; it lies four Leagues to the Eaſtward of *Mature*. The Land in the Country makes ſcragged, and is trebble thereabouts. The *Dutch* have a Look-out there, and generally ſend off to all paſſing Ships in fair Weather. When you are four Leagues Weſtward of *Mature*, in clear Weather you may ſee the Flag at *Gawley* in thirty or fifty Fathom; the Water growing deep between thoſe two Places, inſomuch that I obſerve twenty Fathom is but a League off Shore. Your Soundings are fine Sand and Shells, ſometimes corally, with black Specks: Midway between theſe Settlements, the Table mention'd in the foregoing Account, and a Haycock Weſtward of that are your beſt and longeſt Marks for *Gawley*. The Eaſtern Point that makes *Gawley* Bay, ſhoots down like a Dolphin's Noſe, as you approach from the Eaſtward, the Fall being Weſtward, and there is a Range of Trees before it along Shore, that runs three Leagues Eaſtward; this Point may be ſeen in this Shape ſix Leagues. As you come near *Gawley* you will ſee the Breakers call'd the *Bellows*, that are very dangerous, and lie a Mile and half off Shore, bearing South Eaſt by Eaſt off you in that Road; not above two Leagues off, to the Weſtward of the Road about five Miles, lie the Breakers call'd the *Whale*, which is rather more dangerous, becauſe it lies a League off Shore, and breaks high in ſeveral Places; after blowing hard, it bears in *Gawley* Road North Weſt by Weſt. The Flag of *Gawley* ſeems to ſtand on a made Hill; the Wall of the Fortification lies near the Sea, guarded by ſeveral Rocks and Breakers that range from it; the Buildings are very much hid by the Wall and Cocoa-nut Trees, and ſeem to lie Weſtward of the Flag. As ſoon as you round the Point of Rocks and Breakers near the Flag, you will perceive a Bridge prepared for landing Goods, *&c.* and oppoſite to the Bridge, on t'other ſide of the Bay is the Watering-place, which is prepared likewiſe with a Bridge that leads you up to a made Pond, which has a Pump at the Head, and a good Spring in the Bottom that ſupplies all Demands; the Water is convey'd in Pipes down to your Boat, which lies along the ſide of the Bridge, where no Weather can interrupt you, being fenced with a Ledge of Rocks. You are not ſuffer'd to water without Leave, at which Time they ſend a Soldier with you, I preſume, to prevent your running of Spice or other Goods. Ships winter in this Port frequently, which lies open between the South South Eaſt and South Weſt, and therefore admits of a great Sea affecting you; there lie ſeveral ſmall Breakers in different Places in the Bay, which makes the *Dutch* inſinuate 'tis difficult to navigate a Ship in, and from thence oblige you to take a Pilot of theirs, which, I am aſſured, is only their Policy to prevent your being known to their Harbours. You have good Anchorage off this Place, in eighteen Fathom fine Sand, with greeniſh Ouze. The Flag North half Eaſt; the Breaker call'd the *Bellows* South Eaſt by Eaſt; and the *Whale* North Weſt by Weſt, three Miles off Shore.

Note, I have experienced the Winds between the Weſt South Weſt and North Weſt, from the ſeventh of *October* to the twenty ſeventh, with South Eaſt Currents between the Baſeſs and this Port. I obſerved the Current change in this Road the laſt Day of this Month, and run a Knot North Weſt by Weſt; the *Dutch* Pilots affirming they do frequently ſo on Full and Change, and therefore their ſmall Veſſels and Coaſters, in contrary Winds, frequently anchor and ſtay for the changing Current.

A. Is a Tope of Trees four Leagues to the Weſtward of *Gawley*. *B.* the Whale. *C.* the Haycock. *D.* the Flag. *E.* the Weſtern Breakers that make the Bay. *F.* the ſquare Table. *G.* the Point to anchor at. *H.* the Dolphin's Noſe, or the extream Eaſtwardly Point of the Bay. *I.* part of *Ditto*. *K.* the Bellows. *L.* the Limits of the Eaſtward Proſpect. The Latitude five Degrees fifty five Minutes. Variation Weſt, two Degrees fifty ſeven Minutes.

The Proſpect and Marks for the Dutch *Port of* GAWLEY *on* Ceylon.



F

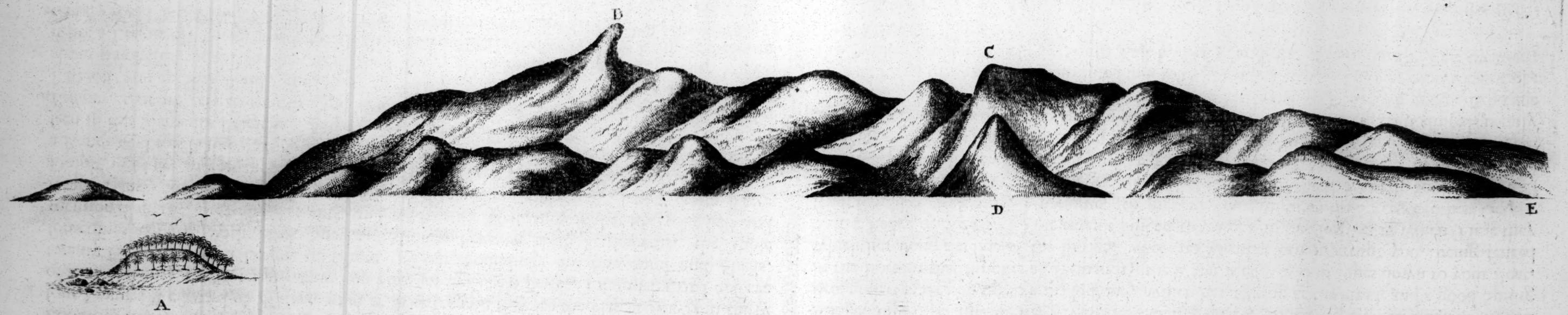
Between

Between the Part of Gawley, *on* Ceylon, *and the Iſland* Barbary, *on the Weſt ſide of that Iſland near* Columbo.

THIS Iſland, by my Obſervation, lies in ſix Degrees twenty Minutes North, not a Mile off Shore, and may be ſeen ſeven Leagues; it is ſhaped almoſt like a Button, and not quite ſo large as *Pidgeon* Iſland on the *Mallabar* Coaſt; there are a great many Trees on it, which appear very green, and ſome ſmall Rocks and Breakers near the North Weſt End. The Coaſt is very pleaſant between *Gawley* and this Iſland, and no Danger appearing; four Leagues ſhort of this, is a Village compos'd of Kedgan Houſes, belonging to Fiſhermen, where the *Dutch* keep a Perſon to obſerve the Natives do not trade with any other Nation; they bring off good Refreſhment. Sounidngs are very regular between *Gawley* and here, ſo that you may run with Safety into twelve Fathom or leſs, after you find the Coaſt trenches North Weſt or more Northerly; the Soundings are generally fine pepery Sand. I found a Current helping me to the North North Weſt half a Mile an Hour, the Beginning of *November*.

A. Is *Barbary* Iſland. *B. Adam*'s Peck. *C.* a ſquariſh Ridge. *D.* the Haycock. *E.* the Eaſtermoſt Proſpect when I took this Sketch. I found it fifteen Leagues betwen *Gawley* and *Barbary* Iſland. The Seaſide is moſtly a ſmooth and ſandy Strand, with green Trees intermixed, and Banks of that Nature. The Land In-country trebble, ridged and high. The Latitude of *Barbary* Iſland ſix Degrees twenty Minutes. Variation *per* Amplitude, Weſt, three Degrees five Minutes, 1715.

This Proſpect is between Gawley *and* Barbary *Iſland.*



From

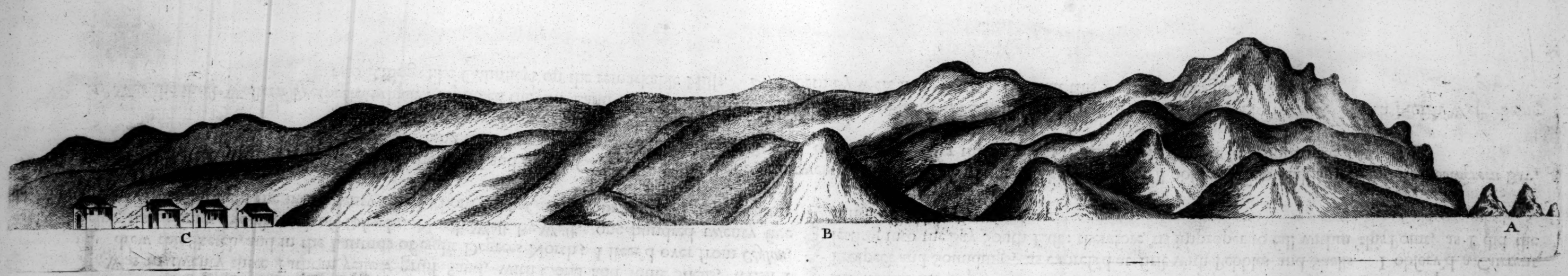
From Barbary *Iſland, on the Weſt ſide of the Iſland* Ceylon, *over to Cape* Comareen, *which is the Southern Cape on the* Mallabar *Coaſt.*

THE Cape, at firſt ſight, made high and ridged, with broken Hommocks, bearing North by Weſt, about fourteen Leagues Diſtance, by the Reckoning I kept from *Barbary* Iſland to this Cape, both Bearings and Diſtances included, I made my Courſe to the Land North, fifty nine Degrees Weſt, Diſtance forty eight Leagues, difference of Latitude twenty eight Leagues, Departure forty two Leagues; in running over I found a ſmall Current which varied and not very ſtrong, the fifth of *October*. I ſhall ſay little of it, only as I run in with the Cape, I perceived it run North by Eaſt four Fathom; if you happen to fall any thing Eaſtward of the Cape into the Bay, in *October* or *November*, the Currents ſetting Eaſtward with a contrary Wind, will detain you very tediouſly, and conſequently in little Winds and Calms, which oblige you to anchor.

A. Is the ſcragged Pitch of Cape *Comareen*, that bore North by Weſt ſeven Leagues Diſtance at this Proſpect, we being in forty five Fathom corally Rocks, with gruff Sand and Shells; and midway, between the Cape and *Tegapatam*, in thirty Fathom Water, four or five Leagues off Shore, we had blewiſh Ouze, tending to green, intermixed with gruff Sand and Shells, the Needles or Points ſhooting in with the high Land about that time; it is not ſafe to go within twenty two Fathom between theſe Places. *B.* is a large Hommock like a Haycock; on each ſide lie reddiſh Clifts near the Sea. *C.* is *Tegapatam*. The Latitude of Cape *Comareen*, as I obſerved, is ſeven Degrees forty five Minutes North. Variation, Weſt, ſix Leagues off, four Degrees three Minutes. 1715.

Note, The Cape may be ſeen above thirty Leagues.

A Proſpect from the Pitch of Cape Comareen, *to what was call'd the* Dutch *Look-out of* Tegapatam, *being ten Leagues North Weſt, neareſt thirty five Fathom being five Leagues off Shore.*



A Proſpect

A Proſpect of Cape Comareen, *as expreſs'd by Bearings.*

I Was in twenty three Fathom yellow gruff Sand, with Coral and ſome Shells, when I drew this Sketch, and in the Latitude of eight Degrees North; I ſteer'd over from *Ceylon*, being ſix Leagues Northward of *Columbo*, North Weſt by Weſt, one hundred twenty five Miles, which brought me into twenty two Fathom ſandy Ground, by which I perceived my ſelf within the Cape, therefore I ſteered Weſt by South twenty Miles, which produc'd this Proſpect and Soundings, as expreſs'd at firſt with Pebbles and Shells. I obſerv'd a Current ſetting into the Bay South Eaſt: therefore 'tis improper to fall within this Point, as I did the ninth of *February*, 1716-17.

Note, Juſt before you are the Length of the low Land of the Cape, the Clifts ſhoot into twelve Butts or Heads very remarkably, as you'll obſerve, if you fall any thing into *Tootacreen* Bay, and are oblig'd to round the Point to lay hold of the *Mallabar* Coaſt; 'tis therefore I offer this Draught to aſſiſt thoſe that are ſo unfortunate.

A. Was the moſt Weſtern Proſpect, which I ſuppoſed the low Land of the Pitch of the Cape, bearing North Weſt half North. *B.* North Weſt by North. *C.* North North Weſt, being two Riſings like Chimneys on the remarkable Hills. *D.* North by Weſt half Weſt. I was at this Point five Leagues off Shore.

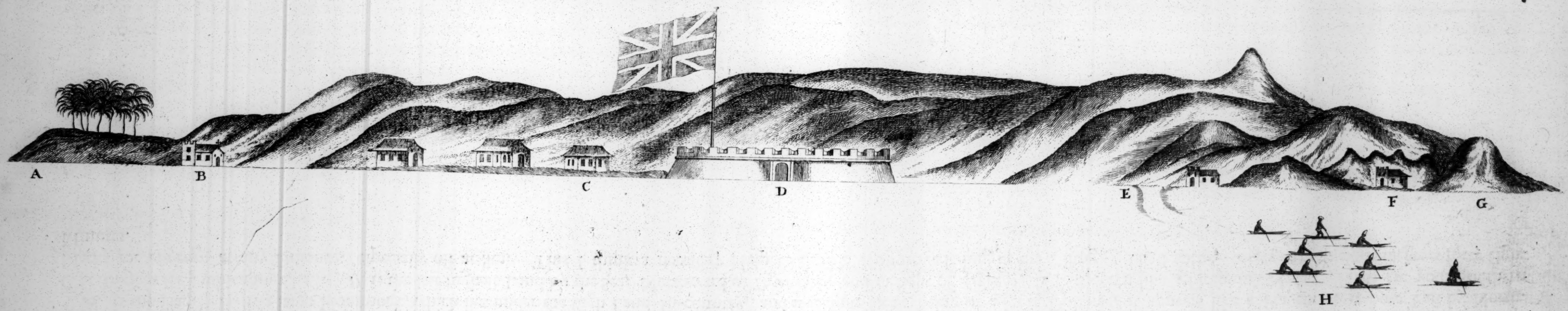
Between Tegapatam *and* Anjengo *on the* Mallabar *Coaſt, being twenty four Leagues neareſt.*

THE Land, between theſe Places, runs North North Weſt; from *Tegapatam* to *Ruttera* is four Leagues, off which lie ſeveral Breakers, that I have ſtem'd with North North Weſt, when I have been in eighteen Fathom, ſo that 'tis not ſafe to come under twenty Fathom thereabouts: you may ſee three old Houſes at *Ruttera*, when they bore North Eaſt, and we in thirty two Fathom fine Sand and green Ouze, five Leagues off Shore. We rais'd ſeveral ſmall Hills, between the high Land In-country and the Sea-ſide, one is diſtinguiſhed by the Name of *Brinjohn Hill*, being the Southern Mark for the Settlement of *Anjengo*; it makes like a Haycock, and there lies a ſcragged Hill by it; between that and the Sea there runs a fine green Bank, very even and full of Trees, which falls down like a Dolphin's Noſe to the Northward, and when you grow a-breaſt of it, *Brinjohn Hill* is brought over it in the Country: There lies no Danger between that and *Anjengo*, being four Fathom in many Places in the Surf. *Anjengo* Fort ſtands on the Sand very near the Sea-ſide, and may be ſeen ſix Leagues; there are about four Houſes to the Northward, which you may ſee at the ſame Time; to the Southward of it appear two white Buildings, three Leagues Diſtance from each other which are *Portugueze* Churches: a quarter of a Mile to the Southward of the Fort lies an Arm of a River which ſhoots into the Sea; take care to anchor to the Northward of that or the Outſet of the River, which brings an Ouzing away, will bury your Anchor, inſomuch that I once parted my Cable and loſt an Anchor there. Your beſt Anchorage is in eleven or twelve Fathom, a little Northward of the Fort, where you have ſandy Ground, with green Ouze two Miles off Shore. The Flag North Eaſt; *Brinjohn Hill* South Eaſt; and a high Peek on a Ridge of Land in the Country, which is often ſeen Eaſt by South: a red Clift, two Leagues Northward, bearing North North Weſt, where you have the beſt Water.

Note, In the Year 1707. putting off from this Place, deſign'd for the Port of *Mocha*, I made a dangerous Breaker, which, by my Account, lies eighteen Leagues off this Place, due Weſt; it broke as high as my main Yard in a Squall of Wind.

A. Is a red Clift two Leagues to the Northward of the Factory. *B.* is a *Portugueze* Church. *C.* the Peper Go-down. *D.* the Fort. *E.* the Outſet of the River. *F.* a *Portugueze* Church, four Leagues to the Southward. *G. Brinjohn Hill*, which bears South Eaſt in the Road. *H.* the Place the *Catamarrans* are generally fiſhing at. *I.* is the proper Point to anchor at. The Latitude of *Anjengo* is eight Degrees forty eight Minutes North. Variation, Weſt, four Degrees twenty five Minutes.

The Proſpect of the Settlement of Anjengo, *and Marks for that Place*, 1715.

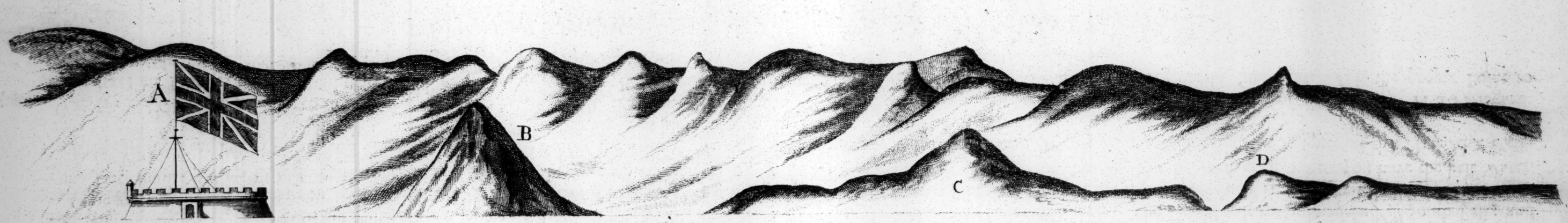


THIS is the moſt Southerly Settlement of the *Engliſh* on the *Mallabar* Coaſt, whoſe chief Trade lies in Pepper and fine Cloth, for which this is not the worſt Market in *India*, and is but little, if at all inferior to *Carwar*, eſpecially for Pepper; it ſerves alſo for a Look-out or Place of Intelligence to the Traders on this Coaſt, where they touch for Letters and Advices, and learn if any Diſturbance is broke out Northward, or any Pyrates diſcovered; if any Revolution or Change of Government has happened at *Perſia*, *Mocha*, or on this Coaſt, or any other Accident to interrupt our Trade, whereby we know the better how to proceed.

European Liquors and ſtores generally meet with a good Market here; likewiſe Opium, and ſeveral Sorts of *Indian* Commodities are ſaleable here.

A Proſpect of Anjengo *at five Leagues Diſtance, bearing North Eaſt half Eaſt, I then in the Latitude of eight Degrees twenty nine Minutes, and had twenty eight Fathom Water* February 10, 1716-17.

A. Is the Flag. *B.* is a large Hommock, which lies under the high Land In-country, and is ſeldom ſeen; being at a great Diſtance, it appears like a Haycock; it bore Eaſt by North. *C.* is *Brinjohn Hill*, which bore Eaſt. *D.* is the laſt higheſt Land by the Sea, Northward of *Tegapatam*, and in ſight of *Anjengo*; it falls down like a Dolphin's Noſe. Theſe are your Southern Marks for *Anjengo* at any Diſtance, eſpecially off at Sea. This I think a neceſſary Help to thoſe that approve ſailing in the Offing. The Latitude of *Anjengo* is eight Degrees forty eight Minutes.



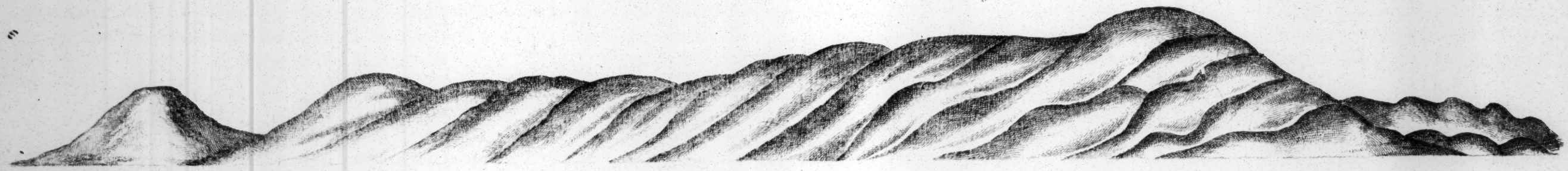
A Proſpect

A Proſpect of COCHEEN, *and the high Land on the Back of it, as appear'd when* Cocheen *bore Eaſt North Eaſt, four Leagues Diſtance.*

BEtween *Anjengo* and *Cocheen* the diſtance is thirty Leagues. The firſt Proſpect Northward is *Edaway*, belonging to the *Danes*, being eight Miles from our Settlement; and from thence to *Quilone* is three Leagues. At *Quilone* the *Dutch* hoiſt a Flag, which you may ſee four Leagues; there is a ſandy Strand, and pleaſant green Trees along Shore. Our Soundings in ſeventeen Fathom off this Place were green Ouze: in fair Weather you may ſee a Range of Trees in different Shapes all the way up the Coaſt; Boats frequently come off here and bring great Refreſhment from this Place to *Porceat*, which is known by a very high ſingle Brab Tree, a little like a Cocoa-nut Tree, and a Town of *Kedgan* Houſes near the Water-ſide, and is about fourteen Leagues off *Cocheen*, and a ſandy Strand, with green Banks is your Proſpect by the Sea; this ſingle Tree is near the Sea-ſide, three Leagues Southward of the Town; in ſeven Fathom Water you have greeniſh Ouze two Leagues off Shore; the Proſpect continues the ſame to *Cocheen*; from *Porceat* to *Cocheen* is above twelve Leagues, there being no Danger in ſix Fathom; you may ſee *Cocheen* Flag very plain ſeven Leagues; the Flag is in the middle of the Fort, and the Houſe is generally white, with a Turret on the Factory Houſe; there is a regular Range of Trees on each ſide as deſcrib'd. The River empties it ſelf into the Sea a little Northward of the Fort, which brought ſuch a Stream, that it made Riplings into fourteen Fathom Water; and in the Road it ſhot paſt us at times two Knots, which happen'd on the firſt Part of the Ebb; the *Dutch* ſay 'tis occaſion'd by the Lateneſs of the Rains; it ſets you Southward if under Sail, therefore obſerve it. You have good Anchorage in ſix Fathom Ouze a little to the Northward of the Fort. We arrived here the eighteenth of *November*, 1715. The Latitude of *Cocheen* is nine Degrees fifty two Minutes.

Cocheen is a large Town ſituated a little Way within the Mouth of a River, moſtly inhabited by the *Dutch* to whom it belongs, and has a great Trade, not only with Ships from *Europe*, but alſo with moſt Parts of *India*, which is chiefly owing to the black Merchants reſiding here, who deal in all Manner of *Chineſe* and *Japan* Commodities, with which they furniſh their homeward bound Ships; ſo that this may properly be termed one of the Staples of *India*, where all our Traders touch in their Way to *Surrat*, partly for the ſake of the great Variety of Merchandize, and partly by reaſon of the moderate Cuſtoms they pay here, which are much eaſier than in any other *Dutch* Ports of *India*, who are every where elſe remarkable for Extortion and Oppreſſion in that Point, eſpecially on the *Engliſh*; whether out of Jealouſy, that we ſhould get a better Footing in that Part of the World than themſelves, or out of a natural Love of Money and exorbitant Impoſitions, I cannot ſay; but ſo it is, that this is the only tolerable Port, in that particular, they have; where we never fail to get a good Return for *European* Liquors; not but that other Commodities turn to a very profitable Account, and Freight generally offers for *Surrat*.

The Prospect of COCHEEN.



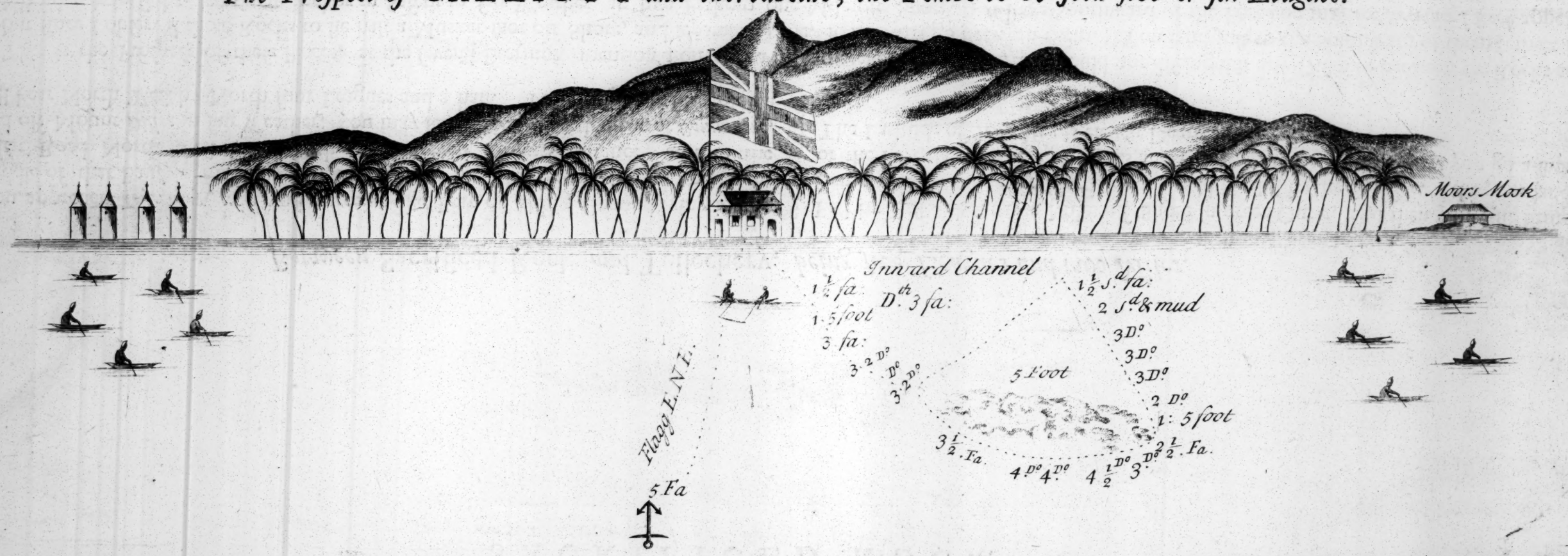
The entrance of the River Narrow

Between Cocheen *and* Callicut *I obſerv'd as follows:*

I Perceive theſe two Places twenty eight Leagues apart, the Land trenching North North Weſt neareſt; there is no Danger between theſe two Settlements; you have a ſandy Strand, with Cocoa-nut Trees on the Back cloſe by the Sea-ſide, and a high Ridge of Land will appear ſometimes in the Country, on which is a Peek, as deſcrib'd by the Proſpect. Your beſt Mark near *Callicut* is the Tombs, cloſe by the Sea ſide, a Mile to the Northward of the Settlement, which is ſcreen'd by Cocoa-nut Trees, ſo that you can hardly ſee one Houſe; be ſure anchor in five Fathom, where you will have Ouze rather to the Northward of the Place, that you may avoid the ſunken Town, on which there is Danger; it bore from me at Anchor, in five Fathom South East by East, at which time the Factory Houſe bore East by North half North two Miles, and the Tombs North East by East three Miles; the Breakers on the ſunken Town are ſometimes ſo ſmooth you may be deceived, if you do not obſerve your Depths and Bearings. The Latitude, as I obſerv'd, is eleven Degrees eighteen Minutes.

Note, When the Flag bears East North East, and you in four Fathom, you may then ſteer with Safety Weſt South Weſt off to Sea, without Hazard of the Town, on which are Soundings of five Foot; and all round the Breakers is two and three Fathom, but on the South ſide of them, is one Fathom five Foot.

The Proſpect of CALLICUT *and thereabouts; the Tombs to be ſeen five or ſix Leagues.*

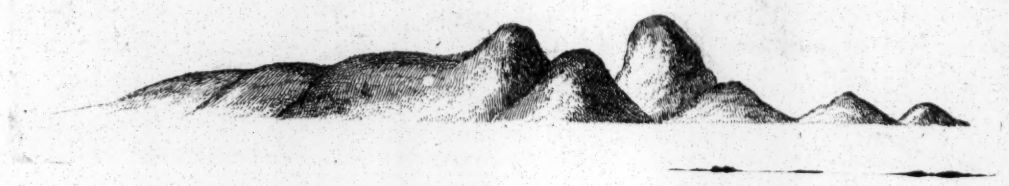


HERE the *Engliſh* have a Factory: It was firſt poſſeſſed by the *Portugueze*, who were afterwards driven from thence to *Goa* by the Zamerhin or Pope, who demoliſhed their Fortifications, and by his great Succeſs and Experience in military Affairs, gave a Name to the See of *Callicut*, which is call'd *The holy See of the Zamerhin*. There are a ſort of People inhabiting this Part of the Country, of great Reputation among thoſe of *Callicut*, for Honour, being bred Soldiers, whom they call *Nairoes*. The chief Commodities we take in at this Port are Pepper, Rice, Ginger, Turmerick and ſome Cloth; and Freight generally offers for *Surrat*. I muſt not paſs over the Account of this Place, without doing Juſtice to an *Engliſh* Gentleman, who reſides here as Chief of the *Engliſh* Factory, it is *Robert Adams*, Eſq; who, during the many Years he has been here, has contracted ſo great a Reputation for Candor and Integrity among the Natives, that thoſe of the greateſt Note and Diſtinction, ſcruple not to appeal to this Gentleman as univerſal Umpire, both in civil and military Affairs, whoſe Sentence is always definitive and ſatisfactory to both Parties, inſomuch that 'tis no unuſual thing for the Perſon, againſt whom he has given Judgment, to thank him in the moſt obliging Manner, as well as his ſucceſsful Adverſary. What is no ſmall Proof of the great Regard they have to his Juſtice, and Eſteem to his Perſon, is, that thoſe between whom he has once decided a Cauſe, are ſure to come to him again the next time they have any Diſpute; a great Proof how much they liked his former Sentence. He is perfect Maſter of their Language and Temper, having ſtudied both, by which Means he has gained that general Eſteem and Value among them, as was never paid to any *European* here: It is to this, and the indefatigable Induſtry of this Gentleman in the Company's Service and Intereſt, that the great Advantages and Succeſs in Trade, which they have met with in this Place, are to be imputed.

Pilotage between Callicut *and* Sacrificed Rock, *which are ſix Leagues apart.*

Sacrificed Rock may be ſeen very plain in *Callicut* Road; it lies neareſt three Leagues off Shore, by which you have deep Water; ſixteen Fathom is as near as you ought to approach; if you run without it, 'tis ſteep too, and nine Fathom runs you thro' the inner Channel, being very ſecure and pleaſant; it makes generally whitiſh, occaſioned by the Muting of Birds, there being neither Shrub or Earth to be ſeen on it. The Appearance at any Diſtance is repreſented underneath. The Latitude of *Sacrificed Rock* is eleven Degrees, thirty five Minutes North.

SACRIFICED ROCK.



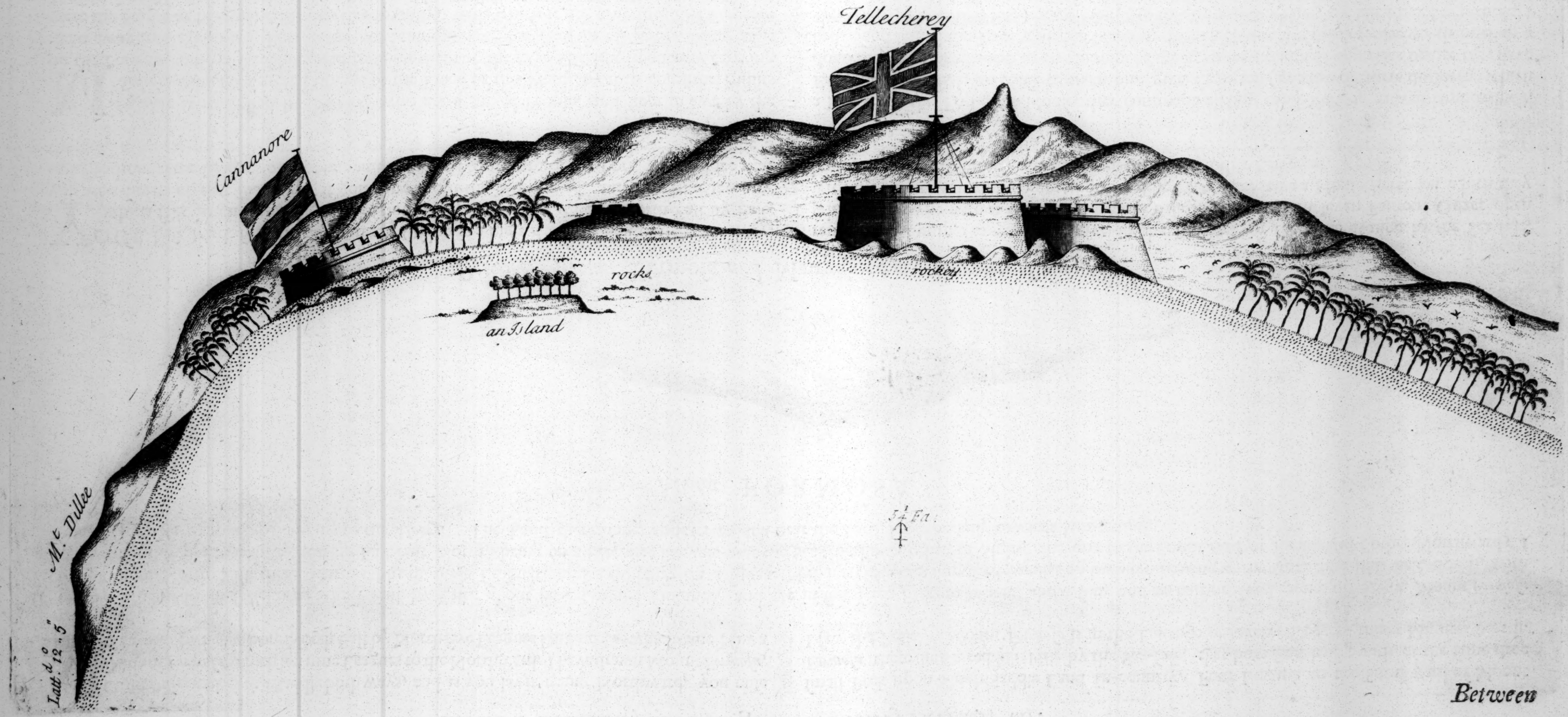
Between Sacrificed Rock *and* Tellechery, *being five Leagues and two Miles.*

AS you approach *Tellechery*, you will perceive the Fort on riſing Ground lying in the middle of that Bay, ſo made by Mount *Dillee* to the Northward, which bears off you in that Road North Weſt half North, about ſeven Leagues diſtance; and to the Southward off Mount *Dillee* in fair Weather, you may ſee the *Dutch* Settlement of *Cannanore*, which will bear North Weſt by North four Leagues and a half. You bring our Flag North Eaſt by Eaſt, about two Miles off Shore in green Ouze, and then you will bring that Peek, ſeen over *Callicut* Eaſt by North, over a reddiſh Hill by the Sea-ſide. At your landing a-breaſt of the Fort, lies a Range of Rocks and Breakers; ſo be cautious how you go a-ſhore by Night. The Latitude of *Tellechery* is eleven Degrees fifty Minutes.

Note, This is the Proſpect of theſe Places, at the ſeveral Bearings, mention'd off at Sea in fourteen Fathom, where I could not diſtinguiſh any Diſtance between the Rocks and the Fort; but ſince I obſerv'd thoſe Rocks to lie half a Musket-ſhot off Shore, and ſeparate a little, ſo as Boats go between them. You land juſt to the Southward of them; there is no Danger but what is in ſight; you may anchor in Safety in fair Weather, in five Fathom one Mile off Shore. A little Southward of the Fort you may ſee *Sacrificed Rock* appear like a Sail from this Fort. When you are a-ſhore at *Tellechery*, you will have different Proſpects, there being ſeveral ſmall Bays and Rocks which appear between that Place and *Cannanore*, in which Fiſhermen and others inhabit. This Place affords great Quantity of good Pepper, Rice, and ſome Drugs.

A Proſpect

A Prospect of TELLECHERY.



Between

Between Tellechery *and* Mangalore *are thirty Leagues*, viz.

MOunt *Dillee* makes in a Saddle both ways, and as you lay it going Northward, you raiſe Mount *Formoſa*, which lies nine Leagues to the Northward. I have drawn Mount *Formoſa*, as it appear'd to me when it bore North East by North five Leagues Diſtance, at which time I ſaw a ſmall Peek upon a high Saddle Land In-country. Four Leagues to the Southward of Mount *Formoſa* there lies a reddiſh Hill by the Sea-ſide, that bore East half South, at the ſame time I ſaw the Peek. Mount *Formoſa* is in the Latitude of twelve Degrees thirty Minutes North.

Note, When Mount *Dillee* bore South East by East, about four Leagues Diſtance, and we in ſeventeen Fathom Water, about four and an half or five Leagues off Shore, Mount *Formoſa* bore North East three quarters North three Leagues; and a Building on a ſquare Hill next the Sea appeared regular and white, bearing at the ſame time East half South, with another pretty near it, bearing East half North, being on a Precipice likewiſe near the Sea; and two other in Sight, the one to the Southward of theſe, and t'other Northward; I ſuppoſe them all belonging to the *Moors*. The Land thereabouts appears reddiſh near the Sea-ſide, eſpecially towards Sun-ſetting.

Mount FORMOSA.

Between Mount Formoſa *and* Mangalore *are fourteen Leagues.*

YOUR beſt Mark for *Mangalore* in any Offing is a high Ridge of Land in the Country, which falls down quoining to the Southward, and when it bears North East by East, you are a-breaſt of that Harbour; if you come from the Northward, and run into ſeven or eight Fathom three Leagues off Shore, and as many Northward of the Port, you will ſee near the Sea, a ſquare green Bank, which appears as if made by Hand; there is likewiſe a remarkable Lump, as you'll perceive in the Proſpect in the ſame Range by the Sea-ſide, which is likewiſe a great Guidance. Your beſt Anchorage is in ſeven Fathom Ouze, open with the River, which is commodious. The *Portugueze* have a Houſe here, on which they hoiſt a Flag, and aſſume greater Liberties than any other *Europeans*.

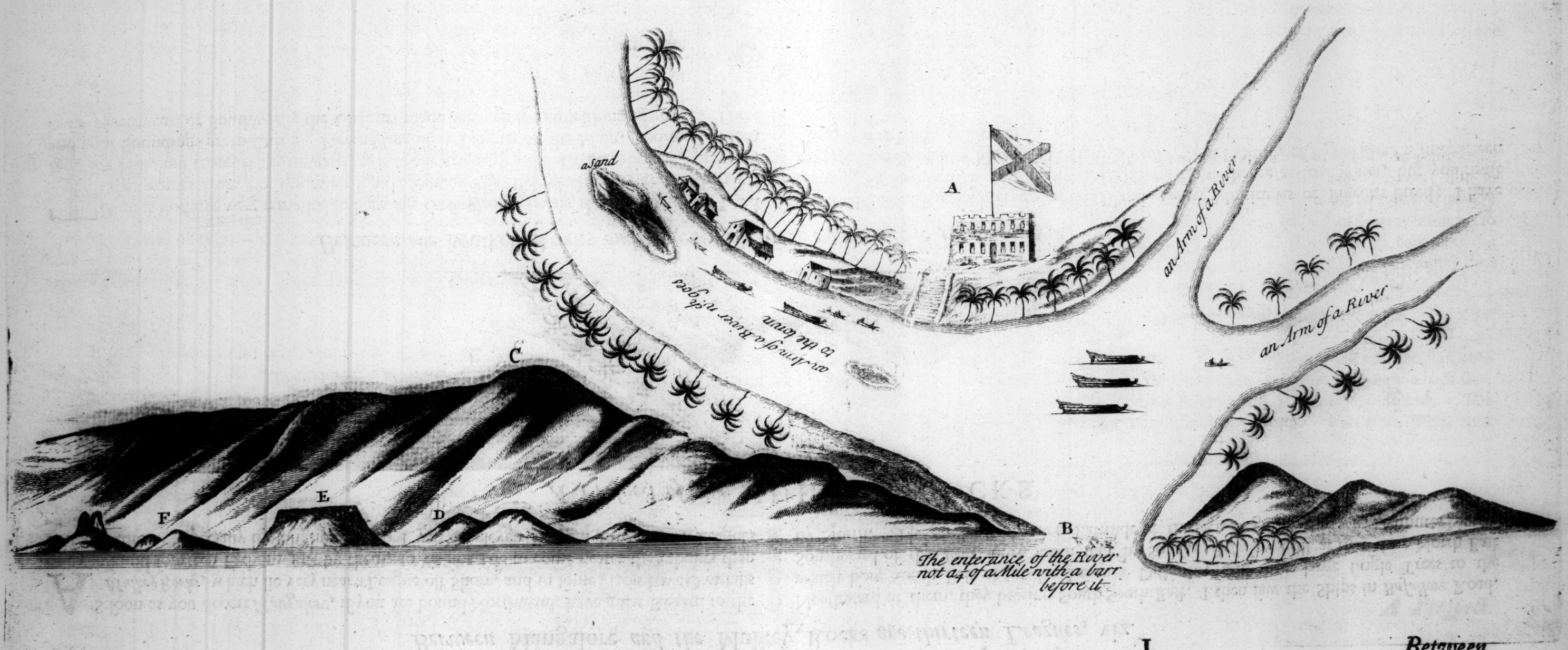
MAngalore is inhabited by *Gentues*, who are a mixed People, and kept in awe by the *Sedees*, who do a great Damage to the Trade of this Place, by their continual Inſults on the Natives, not only robbing and ſpoiling them of their Goods, but frequently carrying them away into Slavery. This is the moſt famous Port for Rice in all *India*, being as it were the Staple or Magazine for that Commodity, with which it not only furniſhes *European* Veſſels, but alſo all the neighbouring Ports on the *Mallabar* Coaſt: The Town lies within a River, divided into many Arms or Branches, the Entrance whereof is guarded by an ugly Bar, tho' not ſo dangerous as that of *Carwar*. The Inſolence of the *Portugueze*, who pretend to confine the Market to their Regulations, is no Help to the Trade of this Port, where they come every Year about *November*, pretending a Right from an abſolute Grant, and hoiſting a Flag upon the Top of an Houſe, they command all Boats and Veſſels, as well large as ſmall, *European* as *Aſiatick*, to come to them and give them an Account of their Buſineſs, which done they command them in an abſolute Manner, not to purchaſe any Rice before they have broke and ſettled the Price with the Natives, for which doubtleſs they ſecure to themſelves a *Premium*. Thoſe that like it may ſubmit to this Impoſition, but, the laſt time I was there, I took my own Meaſures, in ſpight of their Threatnings, and ſo may any one that has Reſolution enough not to be made a Property of. Beſides Rice, this Port affords Piece Goods, Sapan Wood, Copra, Steel, Drugs of ſeveral ſorts, and other *Indian* Commodities. It is a convenient Harbour for Shipping, and Freight fequently offers for *Surrat* and other Places.

The

The Port and Proſpect in and near the River of MANGALORE.

A. Is the *Portugueze* Settlement. *B.* the River's Mouth. *C.* the quoining Land in the Country, which is your long Mark for the Place. *D.* a remarkable Saddle near the Sea ſide. *E.* the ſquare green Bank, which is a good Mark if you are in ſeven or eight Fathom. *F.* ſomething remarkable in the ſame Range, which, I believe, made for Worſhip, and lies four Leagues Northward of the River's Mouth. The Latitude of *Mangalore* is thirteen Degrees North. Made three Degrees fifty Minutes, Weſt, Variation.

Note, There is a Bar ſomething near this River's Mouth, which is ſometimes very dangerous.

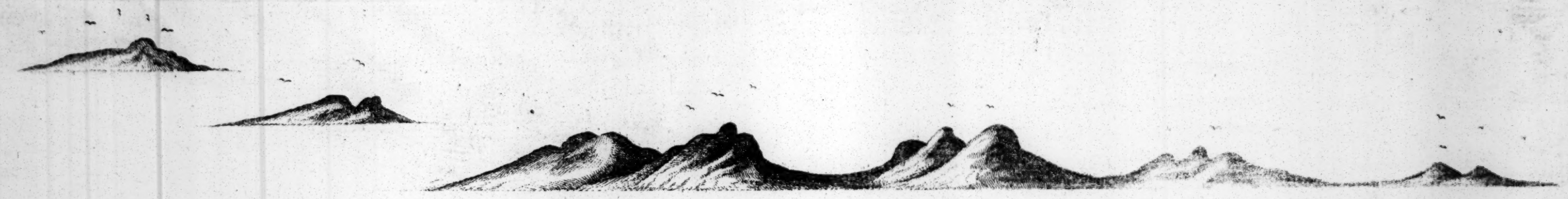


Between

Between Mangalore *and the* Mulkey Rocks *are thirteen Leagues*, viz.

AS ſoon as you depart *Mangalore*, if you are bound Northward, have great Regard to the *Mulkey Rocks*, which lie very near a League off Shore, and in ſome Places have Overfalls of twelve and fourteen Fathom juſt by them, ſo 'tis not ſafe to come nearer thereabouts than fifteen Fathom, eſpecially by Night: When I was in eleven Fathom Ouze, five Leagues Northward of them, they bearing South South Eaſt, I then ſaw the Ships in *Baſallore* Road, which bore South Eaſt about ſix Leagues Diſtance; and three large ſingle Trees to the Southward of that Port, bore South Eaſt by South; *Baſallore* Hill at that time North Eaſt by North. The *Mulkey Rocks* are in Latitude of thirteen Degrees, thirty five Minutes North.

A Proſpect of the MULKEY ROCKS.



Between the Mulkey Rocks *and* Pigeon Iſland *are twenty one Leagues*, viz.

THere is nothing very remarkable between theſe Places, ſaving the high Ridge of Land that comes from the quoining Land, ſeen on the Back of *Mangalore*, that receives *Baſallore* Hill, and trenches Northward far into the Country; the Coaſt is bold all the way, and your Soundings green Ouze. *Pigeon Iſland* is ſix Leagues off the Main, and may be ſeen as far Northward or Southward; the Channel made between is unqueſtionably good. There is a ſmall naked Rock adjoining to this Iſland, where Multitudes of Pigeons breed; I have often taken them and a great many fine Oyſters from thence at low Water, but you muſt carry Scrapers and long Spikes to ſtrike them off. The Latitude of *Pigeon Iſland* is in fourteen Degrees five Minutes North.

A Proſpect of PIGEON ISLAND.

Between

Between Pigeon Iſland *and* Carwar *being twelve Leagues.* 1715.

WHEN you are Midway between theſe Places, you will raiſe the Iſland *India Deva*, which lies in the back Bay of *Bedcove*. The Iſland is fortified, and belongs to the *Portugueze*; it lies a Mile off Shore, and has other ſmall Iſlands and Rocks in the Neighbourhood of it; then as you open *Carwar* Bay, you will perceive the *Savage Iſlands*, which lie near the River's Mouth that leads to *Carwar* Town. The ſtarboard ſide of the River's Mouth is known by a Range of Cocoa-nut Trees, and an old Pagoda or worſhipping place lies on the Larboard ſide, a little within the River. There is a Bar before the River, which makes the Entrance ſometimes dangerous, becauſe it ſhifts; when you are half a Mile within the River it divides into two Arms or Branches, the ſtarboard leads to our Factory, and the larboard carries you into the *Raja*'s Dominions, where many Ships frequent; our Factory is two Miles up the River, againſt which lies a Pepper Iſland. You may anchor any where in the Bay, tho' I reccommend *Bedcove* ſide, in four and a half and five Fathom Ouze, half a Mile off the Cove, which is very commodious for Ships that can be brought to twelve Foot Water I ſounded it lately, and had two Fathom Ouze, a Ship's Length within, and three Fathom at each Point of it; you can't receive Damage tho' you ground: I remember in the Year 1707, upon ſounding *Carwar* Bay, on a Report of a Ship's ſtriking on an unknown ſunken Rock, I, with ſome difficulty found it, tending ſeveral Nips and dead low Waters, it had fifteen Foot at that time on it; the Marks I do not remember, the *French* having ſecured my Journal, but I well remember it lies ſomething to the Northward of the Southern Point of the Bay neareſt a Mile from it.

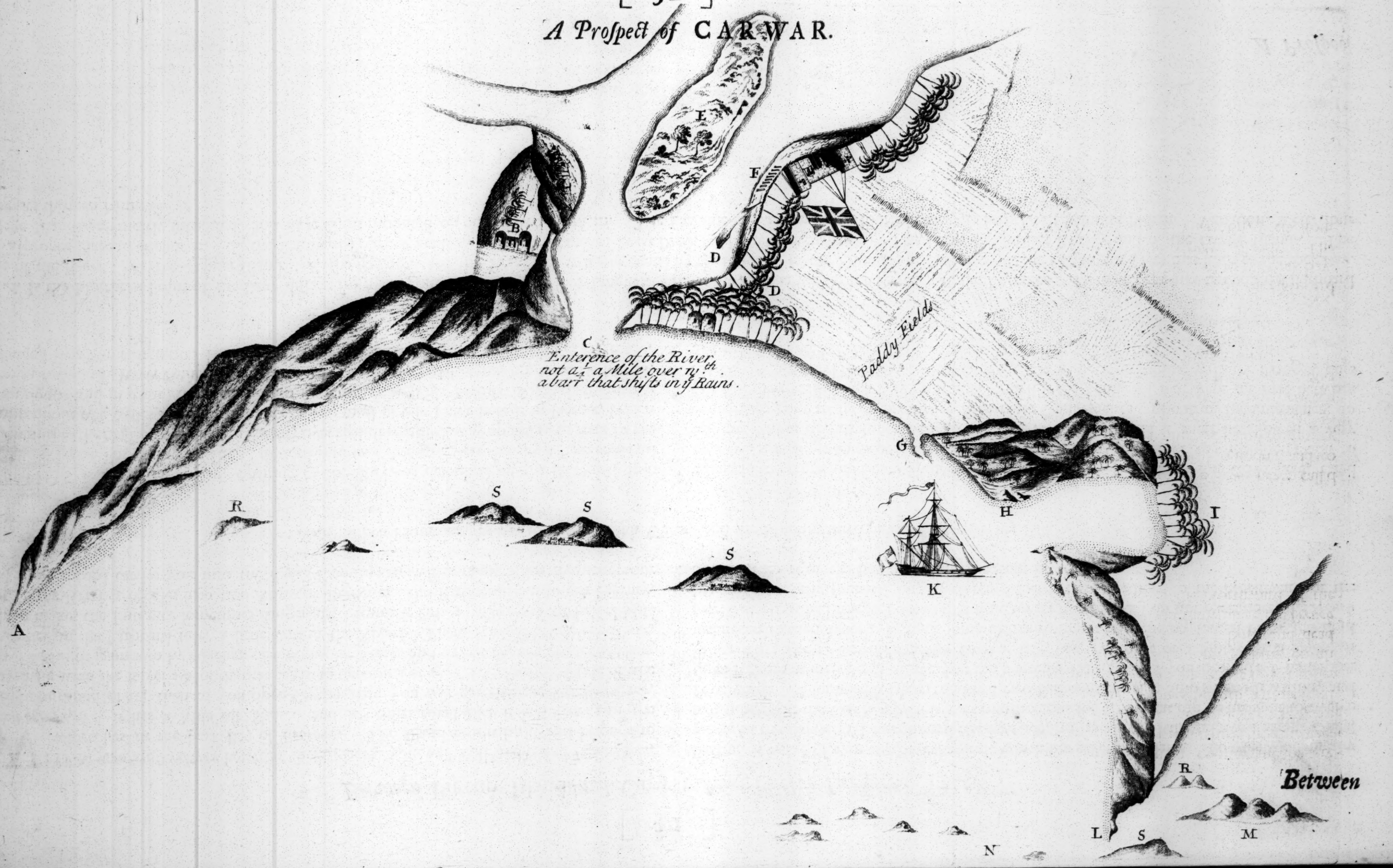
Note, When I ſounded *Bedcove* it was juſt high Water, and the Moon wanted but two Days of her Full.

THIS is a fine large Bay, opening to the Weſt, as deſcribed on the Draught, into which a River empties itſelf, divided into two Arms or Branches by a Pepper Iſland belonging to the *Engliſh*, who have a Factory over againſt it, a little way up the right Arm of the River, about two Miles from the Entrance. The moſt of our Trade here is in Pepper, which is very good and in great Abundance, alſo ſome Drugs. This Factory is not the worſt we have in *India*, the River being navigable for ſmall Veſſels ſeveral Leagues up, and the Mouth defended by a Bar that ſhifts, beſides ſeveral ſavage Iſlands about a Mile from it or more, which in ſome meaſure ſecure Ships at Anchor here. There is alſo a fine Cove here, call'd *Bedcove*, for Ships to winter in from Weather and the Violence of the Monſoon; add to this the Plenty of Proviſions and Wood this Place affords, and it muſt be allowed a very convenient Place to lie by in; but as there is no Convenience without an Inconvenience, ſo this Place is attended by a very great one, which is the continual War kept on foot between the *Engliſh* here and the Raja or Prince of the Country, who joining with the Savages, does us a great deal of Miſchief, and occaſions a vaſt Expence of the Company's Money.

A. Is the Northern Point of the Bay, diſtant from the Point of Anchorage four Leagues. *B*. is the Pagoda within the River. *C*. the Entrance. *D*. the Cocoa-nut trees on the ſtarboard ſide of the River. *E*. the Pepper Iſland. *F*. the Factory. *G*. the Branch of a River made by the Rains. *H*. the Entrance of *Bedcove*. *I*. the Cocoa-nut Trees that leads to the back Bay. *K*. a proper Place to anchor at. *L*. the Southern Point of the Bay. *M*. the Iſland of *India Deva*. *N*. the ſunken Rock. The Letter *R*. ſignifies Rocks, and *S*. the ſavage Iſlands. The ſavage Iſlands are moſtly inhabited, and have Guns mounted on one or two of them. The Latitude of *Carwar* Bay is fourteen Degrees forty ſeven Minutes North. Variation, Weſt, four Degrees thirteen Minutes.

A Proſpect

A Prospect of CARWAR.



Between Carwar *and the Port of* GOA, *with Obſervations thereabouts.*

WHEN you are a-breaſt of the Northern Point of *Carwar*, you will perceive a fine ſandy Strand, which makes a ſmall Bay, there being two ſuch between that Point and Cape *Ramus*; when Cape *Ramus* bore Eaſt South Eaſt ſix Leagues, and we as much off Shore, in twenty ſix Fathom fine Sand and green Ouze, then the North Point of *Carwar* bore South Eaſt by Eaſt, and one of St. *George*'s Iſlands making over *Salſett*, bore North North Eaſt, a quarter Eaſt, diſtant five Leagues; the Southern Point of *Salſett* North Eaſt by North as you approach *Goa*, you will perceive the Iſlands before mentioned ſeparate, and make in different Shapes; the firſt Building you will diſcern, as you come Southward, is call'd *Noſe Seneora de Capo*, being a white Monaſtery, built on a Hill on the Southern ſide of *Goa* Bay. The next is a Light-houſe over the *Allguardo*, at the Northern Point of the Bay, very near which you muſt anchor, according to the following Directions: When the Flag-Staff of the *Allguardo* bears North half Weſt, and you in five Fathom Ouze, then *Allguardo* Point will bear North Weſt half Weſt, at which Point anchor, and the Bay will appear as on t'other ſide: When you are open with this Bay, if the Wind ſhould take you ſhort, ſo as you are forced to turn in, have regard to the Trips you make towards *Salſett* or *Seneora de Capo*, becauſe there lie Breakers and foul Ground ſome Diſtance from each of them; but on the *Allguardo* ſide you may be as bold as you pleaſe.

Note, When I ſay 'tis but eight Leagues between *Carwar* and *Goa*, I mean the Extent of the two neareſt Points.

THIS famous City lies about eight Miles within a moſt ſafe and commodious Harbour, not unlike *Portſmouth*, and nothing inferior in Strength to that Place. Were it not for many Windings in the Bay, and the Height of ſeveral Hills along the Banks on both ſides, the Proſpect would be very fine, there being a great many noble and magnificent Structures, both publick and private in it. The Situation is like that of *Rome*, or rather *Conſtantinople*, being by the Sea-ſide built upon ſeven Hills. It is chiefly nhabited by *Portugueze*, and ſwarms with Convents and religious Houſes, inſomuch that upon an Invaſion, which frequently happens from the Savages up the Country, who infeſt this City much, to pillage her of her Wealth, did not the *Padres* or *Fryars* fight as well as pray, it would become the Spoil of thoſe Robbers, there being more in the Convents than the Caſtles: Theſe religious Men may indeed be called *Saints Militant*, not figuratively, but eſſentially; for they do a great deal of Service on theſe melancholy Occaſions.

This is the Metropolis of the *Portugueze* in *India*, governed by a triennial Viceroy, after the Model of the *European* Policy, with this Reſtriction, that though he makes Laws, he cannot execute them in capital Caſes on Seculars or *Fidalgoes*; definitive Sentence, as to Life or Death, being in the King, and all ſuch Caſes triable by a ſpecial Appeal in *Portugal*.

The Supremacy of the Viceroy extends no farther than over the Laity, the Clergy of all kinds being under the Direction of the Archbiſhop, who is equal in Power, as to that Reſpect, to the Viceroy, and may not improperly be called *The Spiritual Viceroy*.

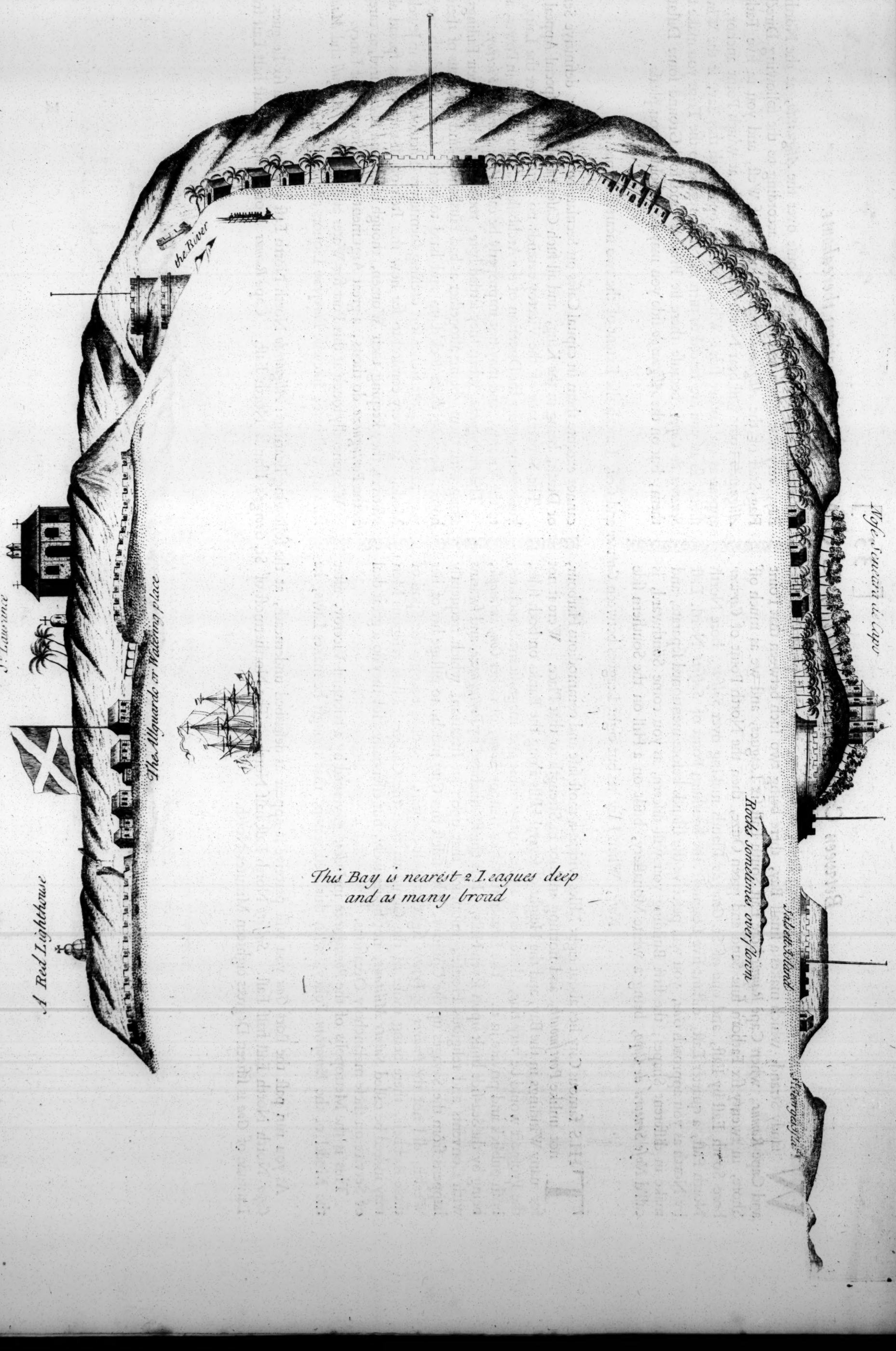
The *Portugueze*, when they ſettled here, took care to bring their Failings as well as Virtues along with them, being altogether as bad Husbands, and as jealous of their Wives here as at home, keeping them lock'd up and hard to work; ſome of which are well featur'd and very handſome; the richer ſort dreſſing themſelves ridiculouſly fine in Jewels, after the *Indian* Mode. It is very comical to ſee how this Itch of Ill-nature has ſpread abroad among the Natives, they keeping their Women, though black and ill-featured, as carefully out of Sight as the *Portugueze* do theirs; a great Argument of the Strength of Fancy.

We generally touch at this Port for Water and Arrack. *Bengall* and *Madaras* Piece-Goods ſell very well here; likewiſe *European* Liquors and Apparel.

As you run paſt the Port *Goa* you will perceive it appear as deſcribed underneath, at the following Bearings: *Allguardo* North North Eaſt a quarter North ſix Leagues. *Noſe Seneora de Capo* North North Eaſt half Eaſt. *Salſett* North Eaſt half North. The Northermoſt of St. *George*'s Iſlands North Eaſt. Cape *Ramus* North Eaſt by Eaſt half Eaſt five Leagues. The Latitude of *Goa* is fifteen Degrees eighteen Minutes North.

A Proſpect

A Prospect of the Bay of GOA *taken at Anchor off the* Allguardo



This Bay is nearest 2 Leagues deep and as many broad

Between Goa *and* Vingula Rocks, viz.

FROM *Goa* to *Vingula Rocks* are ten Leagues, the Land appearing burnt and barren. Your beſt and longeſt Mark for theſe Rocks is a roundiſh Hill over a Ridge of Land, as appears by the Proſpect underneath.

There being no Factory of Trade hereabouts, known to *Europeans*, this Part of the Coaſt is leſs obſerv'd than any. The Latitude of *Vingula Rocks* is fifteen Degrees fifty Minutes North.

A Proſpect of VINGULA ROCKS *and Land In-country.*

Between Vingula Rocks *and* Gyria, *being twenty three Leagues.*

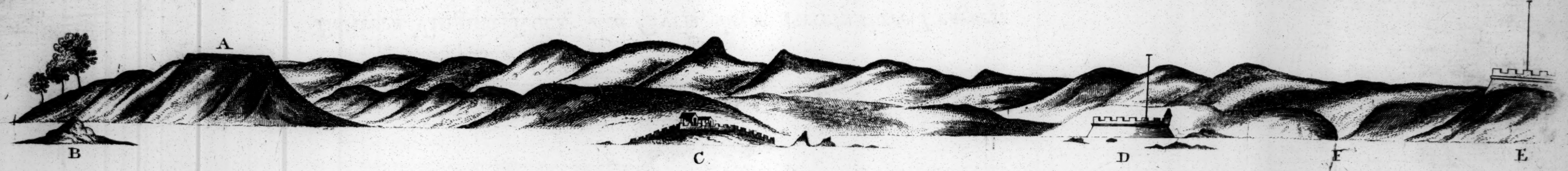
THE Land is unpleaſant and barren as before. About ſixteen Leagues Northward of *Vingula Rocks*, there is a Building like a Houſe, on a ſmall Hill by the Sea-ſide, as repreſented; it bore off me Eaſt half South, in twenty ſix Fathom Ouze about five Leagues off, when the ſquare kind of Table bore Eaſt by South. The Land about *Rajapore* is quadruple. When I was a-breaſt of this Land, in five Leagues Offing, I had twenty five Fathom Ouze, the Land appearing as underneath. The Latitude of the Hill, on which the Building is, is ſixteen Degrees forty Minutes North.

A Proſpect

A Proſpect from Gyria *or* Vizendruke, *belonging to* Angria, *in the Latitude of ſeventeen Degrees ten Minutes to* DUNDE RAJAPORE, *belonging to the* Sedee.

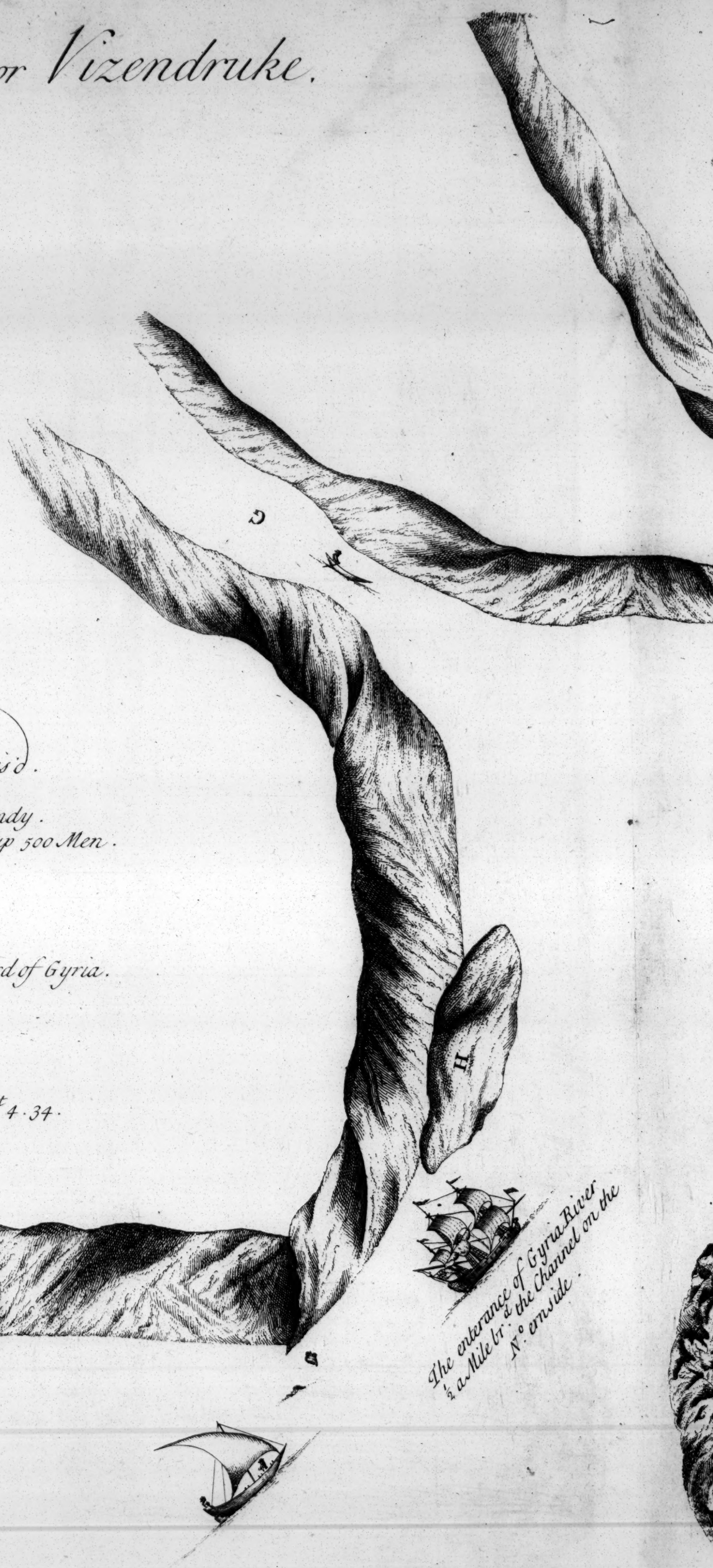
THIS Place lies in the Latitude of eighteen Degeees twenty five Minutes; the Diſtance between it and *Dunde Rajapore* is forty Leagues. *Gyria* has a Caſtle built on a high Hill, on the ſtarboard ſide going into that River, as repreſented at *E.* it may be ſeen eight Leagues; that River is very commodious for Shipping, but Proviſions are ſcarce. *Rajapore* lies three Leagues Northward of *Gyria*, as repreſented at *F.* 'tis compoſed by two Cape Lands, and the River is ſaid to be navigable. The next Place belongs to the *Melwans*, being a ſmall Place by the Sea call'd *Sevengur*; 'tis four Leagues Northward of *Rajapore*, as at *D.* and from thence to *Sevendruke* is ſeven Leagues, which Place is ſo much to Northward of *Sevengur*; it belongs to *Angria*, being a Fortification on a Rock as at *C.* From *Sevendruke* to *Dunde Rajapore* is ſixteen Leagues, the Land high and remarkable by the Table at *A.* and the Trees and Fall of the Hill denote the Entrance of the River *Dunde Rajapore*. Made four Degrees thirty four Minutes Variation, Weſt, in twenty five Fathom a-breaſt of *Gyria*.

Note, When you are midway between theſe Extreams, you will ſee a ſquare Hill Northward by the Sea, as at *A.* which is a certain good Mark for *Dunde Rajapore*; but if you are in twelve Fathom, the Trees on the Brow of the falling Cape Land is your Direction for that Port. When the largeſt Tree bore Eaſt South Eaſt, the Table bore Eaſt South Eaſt half South, then you'll ſee an Iſland on the Larboard ſide of the Entrance.



Between

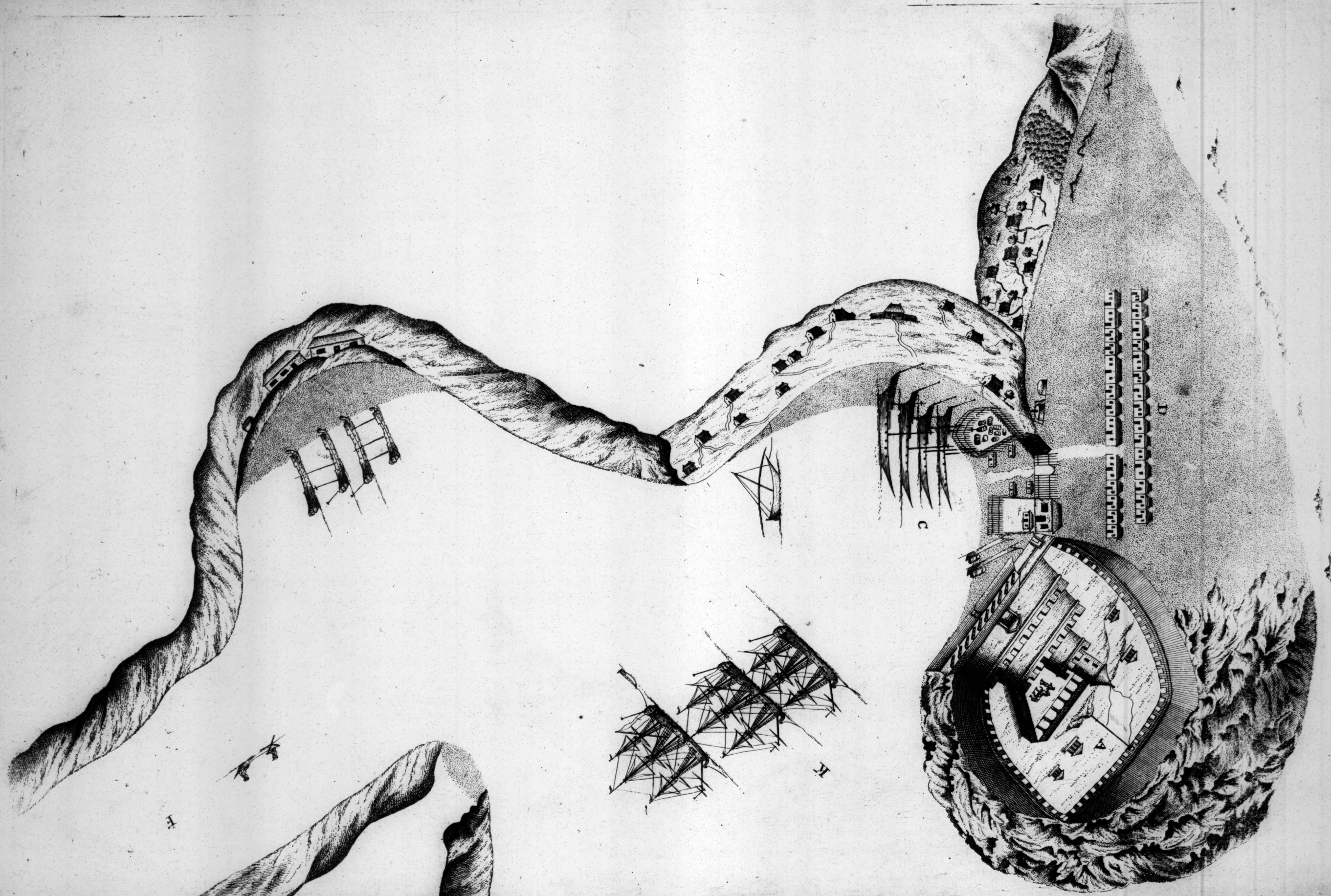
A Draught of Gyria, or Vizendruke.



The Index.

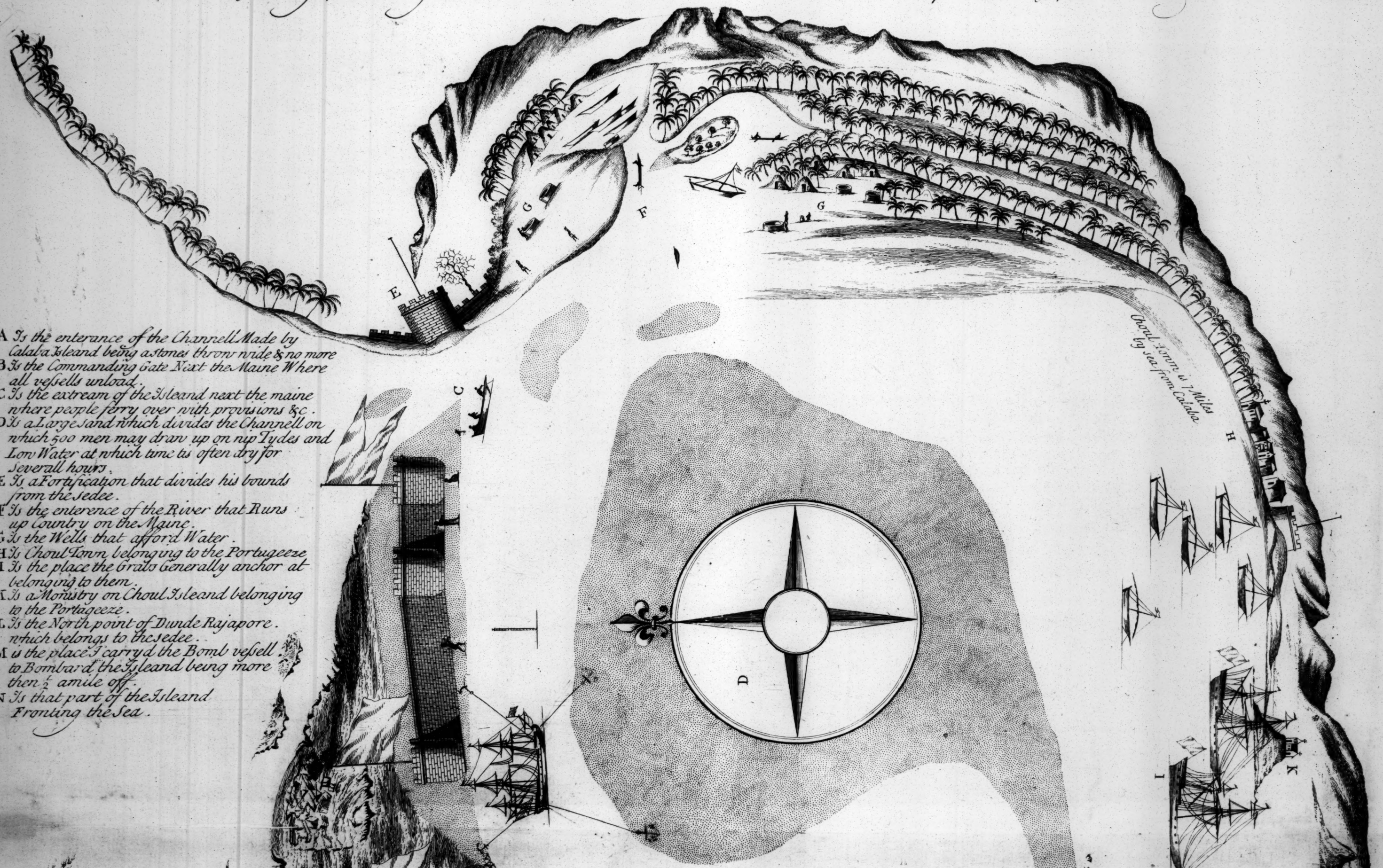
A. *Is the Highist ground on which the Castle is Rais'd.*
B. *is a Platforme of 10 Guns pointing up the River.*
C. *is the place they hall the grubs a shoar being sandy.*
D. *is a Street in the back bay where you may draw up 500 Men.*
E. *is the place he carryes his prizes too.*
F. *is the maine River.*
G. *is a branch of D.o*
H. *Appears like an Island.*
I. *is the mouth of Rajapore River three leagues N.o ward of Gyria.*
K. *is the place of Anchoridge to unloade.*

Latt.d 17 10 N.o Variation W.t 4.34.


D
C
K
E

A Draught of the Isleand Calaba. Belonging to Angria.

being 8 Leauges from Bombay and All the Land from thence to Choul and the North Point of Dunde Rajapore



A Is the enterance of the Channell Made by Calaba Isleand being a stones throw wide & no more

B Is the Commanding Gate Next the Maine Where all vessells unload.

C Is the extream of the Isleand next the maine where people ferry over with provisions &c.

D Is a Large sand which divides the Channell on which 500 men may draw up on nip Tydes and Low Water at which time tis often dry for Severall hours.

E Is a Fortification that divides his bounds from the Sedee.

F Is the enterence of the River that Runs up Country on the Maine.

G Is the Wells that afford Water.

H Is Choul Town belonging to the Portugeeze

I Is the place the Grabs Generally anchor at belonging to them.

K Is a Monistry on Choul Isleand belonging to the Portugeeze.

L Is the North point of Dunde Rajapore. which belongs to the Sedee.

M Is the place I carryd the Bomb vessell to Bombard the Isleand being more then ½ a mile off.

N Is that part of the Isleand Fronting the Sea.

Choul Town 17 Miles by sea from Calaba

L

M

A

B

N

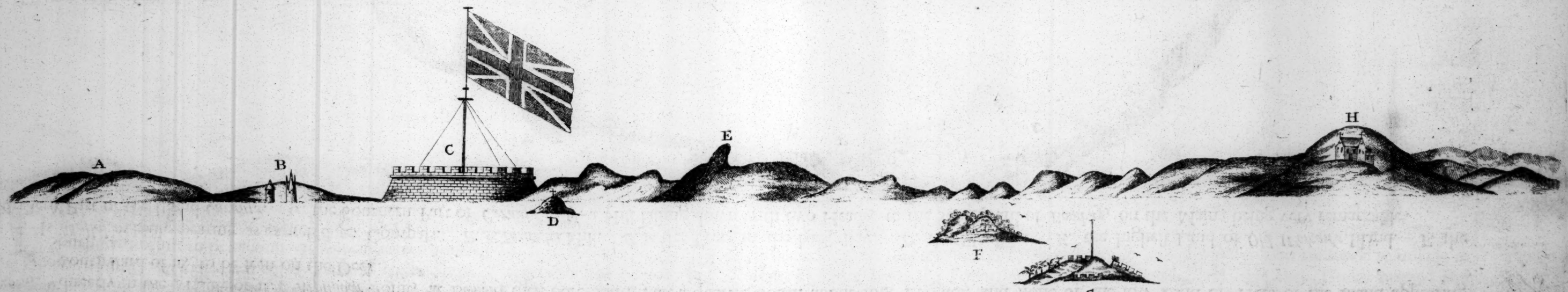
Between Dunde Rajapore *and the Iſland of* BOMBAY, December 26, 1715.

THESE Places are about fourteen Leagues Diſtance, and your firſt Proſpect Northward is *Choul*, on which riſing Land you ſee a Church before you are the Length of *Dunde Rajapore*, it being but four Leagues Northward of it: I am informed there lies foul Ground in Shore thereabouts; the Tides began to affect us, thirty Leagues Southward of *Bombay*, perceivably. From the Southern Point of *Choul* Bay to the Iſlands *Hunarey* and *Cunarey* is ſix Leagues and a half, and may be ſeen as far; *Cunarey* lies ſo near the Main that 'tis obſcure when *Hunarey* is ſeen plain; both are fortified; *Hunarey* belonging to *Angria*, and *Cunarey* to the *Sedee*. About four Miles, or a little more to the Southward of *Hunarey*, cloſe by the Main, lies the Iſland *Callaby*, inhabited by *Angria*, being fortified with Towers, and a Wall all round. The Channel is very narrow, and to the Southward, ſeeming half a Mile off the Main, as it appeared to me at two Leagues Diſtance. There is no Paſſage between the Iſlands of *Hunarey* and *Cunarey* for any thing but Boats: They lie in the Latitude of eighteen Degrees forty five Minutes; when I was a League Southward of them, and as much Weſtward, I had nine Fathom Ouze, I then ſaw *Caranja* Hill, and preſently after rais'd *Mallabar* Hill on the Iſland *Bombay*, and ſoon after ſaw the Tombs and Flag. When this Proſpect offered, the Flag at *C.* bore North North Eaſt half Eaſt about four Leagues, we then in ſeven Fathom Ouze; at the ſame time the Tombs were near the ſame Bearing, as at *B. Caranja* Hill at *E.* bore North Eaſt by North, and *Hunarey* South Eaſt three quarters South two Leagues; *Cunarey* South Eaſt a quarter South. At theſe Bearings we ſteered North Eaſt by North, to avoid the Reaf which runs off *Old Woman's* Iſland; as ſoon as you have hard Ground, 'tis time to go about from that ſide, and the ſame Soundings are your Direction on *Caranja* or *Pen* River ſide. The Direction for porting your Ship at *Bombay* is hereafter mention'd.

Directions for going into BOMBAY.

Note, It flows here North by Weſt and South by Eaſt neareſt, tho' the Rivers and Indraft frquently make ſome Variation, according to the Help or Oppoſition of the Wind. When you approach this Iſland at ſeven Miles Diſtance, have regard to the Sea Reaf, by avoiding hard Soundings, there being no Danger in ſoft Ground on *Caranja* ſide. When the Tombs on *Old Woman's* Iſland are in one, you then ſteer clear of the ſunken Rock; and when *Mazegun* Houſe is open a Sail's Breadth to the Eaſtward of the Fort, you go clear of the Oyſter Rock, or when the Monaſtery on *Caranja* Hill bears Eaſt South Eaſt. and you in ſeven Fathom, you may ſteer North North Eaſt half Eaſt, obſerving the Tide, and avoid the Rocks, middle Ground, *&c.* and all the ſafe Channel is Ouze. The Latitude of *Bombay* is nineteen Degrees North Variation, Weſt, ſix Degrees five Minutes.

A. Is *Mallabar* Hill. *B. Old Woman's* Iſland. *C. Bombay* Caſtle. *D. Croſs* Iſland. *E. Caranja*, *F.* the Iſland *Cunarey*. *G. Hunarey*. *H.* the Monaſtery on *Choul* Iſland.



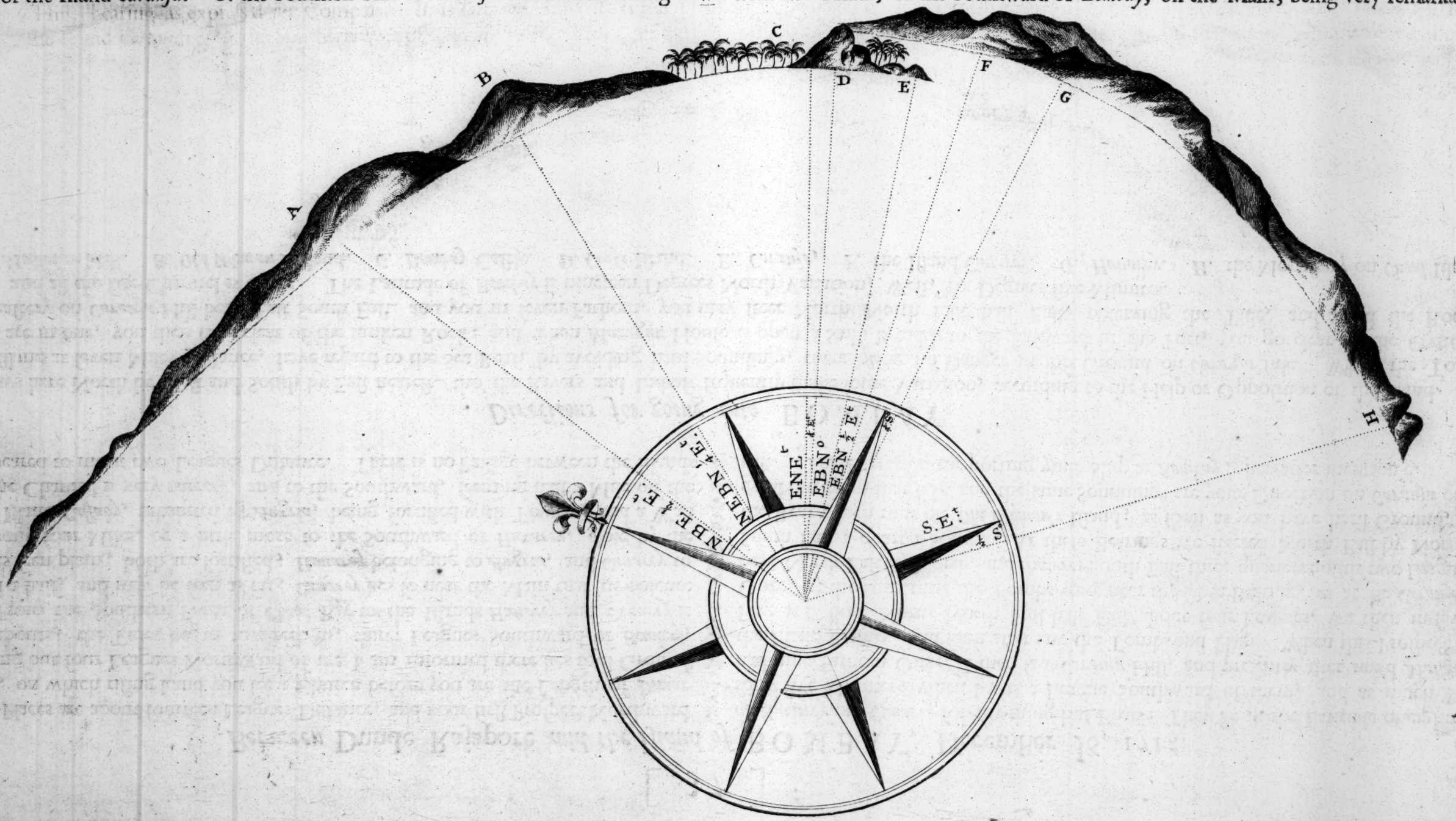
THIS Iſland belongs to the *Engliſh*, who have been poſſeſſed of it ever ſince the Year 1661. when it was ſurrendred to us by the *Portugueze*, as Part of the Dowry of *Donna Infanta Catharina*, Siſter to the late King of *Portugal*, and Conſort of King *Charles* II. after which it was three Years before we thought it worth taking notice of; but ſince 1664. it has flouriſhed very much, and is now become a Place of conſiderable Trade, which is owing in a great Meaſure to the Induſtry, Care and Encouragement of *Charles Boon* Eſq; Preſident and Governour, whoſe Goodneſs to the Natives and Encouragement to Strangers have given great Satisfaction on this ſide *India*, and very much improv'd the Company's Credit. The Air here is indifferent, and the Inhabitants moſtly *Gentues* and *Portugueze*.

A Sketch when a-breaſt of the Elephant, in the back Bay made by Bombay, September 27, 1715.

I WAS ſeven Miles off Shore, in ten Fathom Ouze, when I drew this, the quoining Land of the Main trenching, as expreſs'd between *F.* and *H.* The Tide flows hereabouts South Weſt and North Eaſt, and circulates all round, the Ebb running but four Hours.

Note, When you are in eleven Fathom ſoft Ground, the Neat's Tongue bearing Eaſt by South, a ſquare Table belonging to a high Ridge of Land In-country, being at that Time directly in the Middle of it. *Mallabar* Point, at *Bombay* then bore South Eaſt a quarter South about four Leagues, and none of the low Land or Trees of the Iſland appearing Southward of it, to be ſeen on the Deck.

A. Is *Mallabar* Hill, bearing as expreſs'd *per* Compaſs. *B.* is *Torumba* Hill. *C.* is the Trees in the back Bay. *D.* the Elephant. *E.* the higheſt Land of *Old Woman's* Iſland. *F.* the Northern Part of the Iſland *Caranja*. *G.* the Southern Part of *Caranja*. *H.* a Hill falling down with two Heads, to the Southward of *Bombay*, on the Main, being very remarkable.



A Sketch

A Sketch when a-breaſt of MAHIM RIVER.

H. Is a *Portugueze* Church on the ſtarboard ſide coming out, being built on a riſing green Hill. *I.* is the Entrance of the River. *K.* is the Proſpect of *Mallabar* Hill, taken at this Point. *L.* Cocoa-nut Trees in the back Bay.

Entrance of the River a ½ Mile nearest

A Proſpect of the high Land of St. John's *going to* Surrat, *in eighteen Fathom Water, ſoft Ouze three Leagues and a half off Shore, the high Cape Land South Eaſt by Eaſt, and the other Proſpects as repreſented.*

COME no nearer this Land than ſeventeen Fathom, to anchor eſpecially, there being Overfalls and rocky Ground, as well as Shoul, till you bring the Pitch of the Cape South Eaſt by Eaſt, then you have ſoft Ground, and may turn up to *Surrat*, in ſeven Fathom Water. Short of the high Land of *St. John*'s about three Leagues, you ſee a Peek like that of the Baſeſs of *Ceylon*, being Southward of that Land; a-breaſt off it I obſerv'd it flow'd North and South on the Change, in ſeventeen Fathom Water. When you are a-breaſt of *Baſſeen*, you'll ſee a high Haycock a ſquare Table Northward, trenching down in a quoining manner, which is your long Mark for that Place. The Latitude of the Peek three Leagues Southward of the high Land of *St. John's*, I find to be nineteen Degrees thirty eight Minutes North. The Peek lies on the Back of a ſcragged Range of Land. The two Paps at *A.* are your Marks for *Demaund*, which lies three Leagues or more to the Northward of them, as you'll diſcover by a Glaſs; the Church or Convent being to be ſeen ſeven Leagues. Off *Demaund* you'll ſee the Hommock call'd *Gundiva*, which is the laſt high Hommock Southward of *Surrat*; you'll ſee Ships in that Road and *Gundiva* at one View, when between both.

Note, The Peek mentioned to be like the Funnel or Peek of *Ceylon*, is ſeen Northward as well as Southward, off the high Land of *St. John*'s.

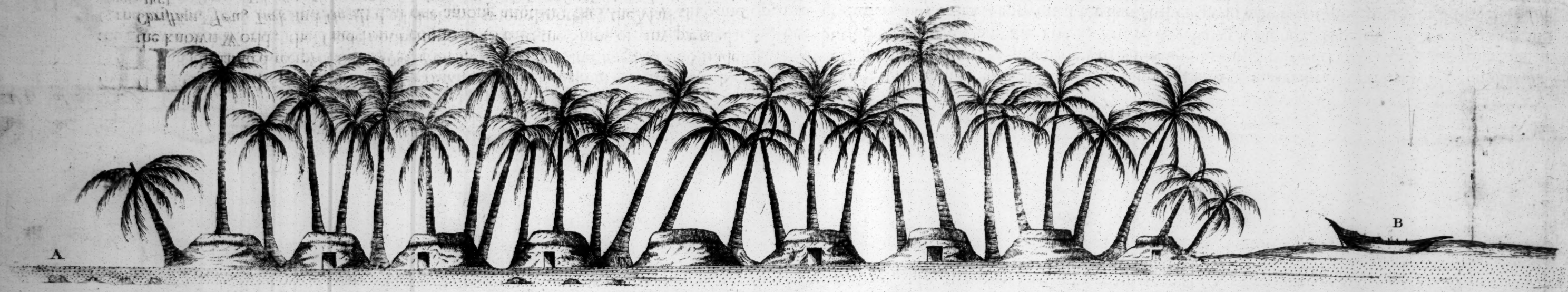
THIS is the greateſt Port on this ſide *India*, and lies about two Days ſail North of *Bombay*, inhabited reciprocally by Natives, *Dutch*, *French* and *Engliſh*, who trade to all Parts of the known World; the Trade not being confined to the Ships of any particular Nation, but *Chriſtian*, *Jew*, *Turk* and *Heathen* all deal one among another; the Market is alike and open to all Ships from *Europe*, *Africa*, *America* and diſtant Parts of *Aſia*, which meet here and unlade as at an univerſal Staple. There is not a Commodity which *China* or *Japan* affords, but they meet it here, as well as thoſe of *India*, which are brought in by Ships of neighbouring Parts; ſo that the whole Trade of the Eaſtern World ſeems to center at *Surrat*. This occaſions a prodigious Concourſe of People of every Nation, Climate and Conſtitution, who intermixing one with another are liable to many Diſtempers, and makes it the moſt ſickly Place in all *India*; hence ariſe great Inconveniences to Ships coming into this Port, who are forc'd to unlade at ſome Diſtance from the Town, at the River's Mouth, and have their Goods opened and ſearched by Officers appointed for that Purpoſe, who take that Opportunity of diſcovering any Fraud deſign'd in Point of Cuſtoms, in which they are very ſtrict and rigorous here, which muſt be paid, and all the other Circumſtances of Inſpection performed, before they ſuffer you to bring your Goods into your Warehouſe; a Fatigue and Trouble nothing but ſo good a Market as *Surrat* could ever make tolerable; but that anſwers all Objections, makes all Hardſhips eaſy, and, ſpight of theſe Impoſitions, draws to itſelf the Trade of the whole World.

This

This is one of the Laccadeva *Islands call'd* Qualpena.

IT lies in the Latitude of ten Degrees North, it bore North North West half West three Leagues when I drew it; 'tis low and sandy, with Cocoa-nut Trees, and is not to be seen above six Leagues at Mast-head. Most of these Islands are of the same Nature. I perceiv'd it two Degrees from *Tellechery* to this Island Westward; there is no Danger about it, unless you happen on the Northern side where Breakers lie a quarter of a Mile off Shore. This I made the seventh of *March*, 1716-17, bound to *Mocha*.

Note, This Island and *Minicoy* make the fairest Channel thro' the *Laccadeva* and *Maldeva* Islands.



A Description of the Laccadeva *Islands taken from a Pilot born on board the Island* Qualpena, 1717.

Letter	Latitudes			Distance of the *Mallabar* Coast.	Distance from the next Island.	What Length.
	Degrees	Minutes		Leagues From		Leagues long
A	13	30	North	80 *Basallore*	From *B.* 4 Leagues	6
B	12	40	*Ditto*	80 *Mangalore*	*Ditto A.* 4	2
C	12	15	*Ditto*	80 *Mount Dillee*	*Ditto D.* 4	3
D	11	40	*Ditto*	76 *Cannanore*	*Ditto C.* 4	3
E	11	28	*Ditto*	72 *Tellechery*	*Ditto F.* 1	2
F	11	24	*Ditto*	76 Ditto	*Ditto E.* 1	2
G	11	15	*Ditto*	80 *Bypore*	*Ditto F.* 1 ½	4
H	11	10	*Ditto*	72 Ditto	*Ditto G.* 8	2
I	10	40	*Ditto*	68 *Pannane*	*Ditto H.* 8	2
K	10	20	*Ditto*	80 *Cittaway*	*Ditto L.* ½ Mile joining	6
L	10	00	*Ditto*	80 Ditto	*Ditto*	6
M	11	30	*Ditto*	60 *Sacrificed Rock*	*Ditto N.* 1 ½ Mile	4
N	11	32	*Ditto*	56 Ditto	*Ditto M. Ditto*	5
O	12	5	*Ditto*	48 *Mount Dillee*	*Dit.* 1 Leag. from a sm. Isle	2
P	12	25	*Ditto*	56 Ditto	*Ditto* 8 from *O*	2
Q	11	45	*Ditto*	28 *Sacrificed Rock*	*Ditto* 12 from *Underwau*	1
R	10	55	*Ditto*	40 *Bypor e*	*Ditto* 12 to *Qualpena*	2
S	10	00	*Ditto*	48 *Chittaway*	*Ditto* 32 from *Soolepaul*	3
T	7	45	*Ditto*	80 *Tegapatam*	*Ditto* 32 from *Qualpena*	2
U	7	10	*Ditto*	80 *Cape Comareen*	*Ditto* 12 from *Miniocoy*	2
W	5	55	*Ditto*	Direct. from *Ceylon*	*Ditto* 16 from *Kelley*	2

THE Islands mark'd with these Letters, *A, B, C, D, E, H, K, L,* are not inhabited, because the Sea overflows them in many Places, and they are surrounded with Breakers and Rocks, but they commonly fish on *A, B. C.* and Cocoa-nuts grow on *D*; the Water ebbs at six or seven Foot amongst them. From *L.* lie Breakers a League off on the South side. *M, R, S, I, G.* are the only Islands to trade on. The Islands produce Cowries, Kyer, and Cocoa-nuts, 20*md. Callicut* of Kyer is commonly sold for five small *Ibrahams* or 15 *rs.* and 1 *md. Callicut* of Cowries, 3 *rs. Surrat* Cocoa-nuts are usually sold 1000 for 8 *rs.* the smaller sort being reckoned the best. *T.* and *U.* being the Southermost of the *Laccadeva's*, afford dry'd Salt-fish and Sea Cocoa-nuts, with other Necessaries, mentioned before. The trading Islands send large Boats annually to *Muscat* with Kyer, Cocoa-nuts, *&c.* and return with dry and wet Dates, sometimes a little Coffee; they likewise send to *Callicut*, *Cannanore* and *Goa*, and frequently return with Rice, *&c.* for Sustenance; the Channel's navigable, and mostly safe, appears between the Island *Qualpena* and the Head of the *Laccadeva's*. Many Ships have been lost in going farther Northward. The King of *Cannanore* is the Person they acknowledge and pay Tribute to; and if any Ship be cast away, they insist on a very small Matter and no Force, but great Assistance and Friendship. At first when I put off the *Mallabar* Coast, to go thro' the ten Degrees Channel, I found the Current set strong to the South South East and South East, from twenty five to forty Miles in twenty four Hours, till we got amongst the Islands, or two Degrees off the Main; then it rounds to the South South West and South West, about twenty two Miles in twenty four Hours, till you are two Degrees Westward of them, and then the Current goes wholely Westward about eight Miles in twenty four Hours. This I experienced the middle of *February*, 1707, and the Natives affirm, all the Easterly Monsoon it changes very little. If you fire a Gun near the inhabited Isles, and hoist your Colours, they will bring you Refreshment of Cows, Fish, Fowls and good Water.

Note, The Islands *Qualpena* and *Aucuttee* have each a small River, where Vessels of 200 hundred Tuns may float in and clean.

Fathoms

A

Borron Paul

B

Chotta Paul

Bitter paul

C

Pearmud paul

D

E

Tingaro

F

Bungaro

G

Aucuttee

12 fa.

H

Gettee

I

Cenruttee

12 fa.

K

Soolepaul

L

D°

M

N

Cormc

Umene

12 fa.

P

Chillalack

O

Milnau

D°

Q 15 fa.

Elekulpena

a Sand

R

12 fa.

Undoriran

S

Quaipena

T

minchy

12 fa.

Kelta

Meldevas

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Note, The Islands Quaipena Aucuttee Gettee Cenruttee Soolepaul and Aucuttee have each a small River, which Vessels of 200 Tons may enter

A Proſpect of my Landfall on the Coaſt of Arabia, *when bound to* Muſcat *in the Ship* Katharine, 1716.

BEING at this Point in the Latitude of twenty two Degrees thirty Minutes North, and twelve Leagues off the Southern Land at *A.* bearing North Weſt by Weſt. The low Point at *B.* I ſuppoſed Cape *Roſelgate*, bearing North Weſt by North, about ten Leagues Diſtance, which is ſaid to make like a Quoin both ways; and a little Hommock at this Diſtance on the Point appeared like an Iſland. I perceiv'd the Soundings very near the Land, and therefore hazardous; all our Fiſh left us upon approaching the Land, and a great Quantity of long round red Blubber paſs'd by us, accompanied with red Crabs. The Land appearing barren and very high.

This Proſpect was drawn when I was eight Leagues off Shore, at which Time I was in the Latitude of 22 Degrees 58 Minutes North.

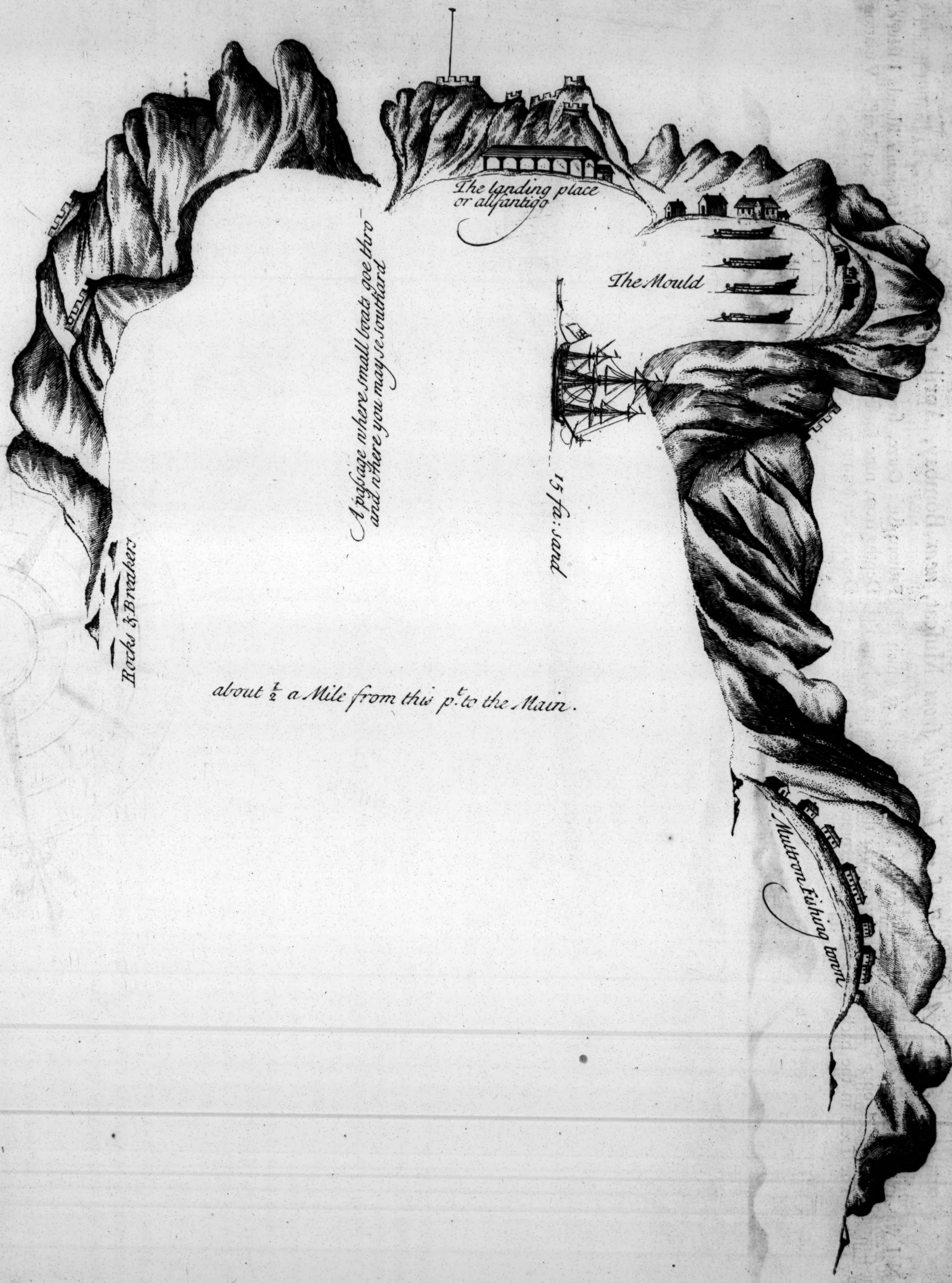
THE Land is Quadruple and by my Almacantar Staff, was two Degrees thirty Minutes high at the Letter *C.* I judge Cape *Roſelgate* and Cape *Coliatta* twenty Leagues a-part, the Land trenching North Weſt and South Eaſt; I ſaw a Light in the Night under the high Land at *D.* which made me judge we began to approach the fiſhing Houſes; eight Leagues ſhort of *Caliotta*, in the Morning, I ſaw the Houſes on a Rock near the Sea, and two fiſhing Boats, but had no Ground with eighty Fathom Water three Leagues off Shore; and a Mariner known to the Coaſt affirms there are no Soundings hereabouts, above Musket-ſhot off Shore, and that rocky, till you approach *Curiat*, which affords good Refreſhment, belonging to the King of *Muſcat*, and ſandy Soundings thither. When you approach within twelve Leagues you will perceive two Paps like Aſſes Ears, which are ſo much ſhort of *Muſcat*. And your next Proſpect is the Battlement, which appears between the broken Hills, after which you raiſe an Iſland that lies off Shore a little Northward of *Muſcat*. You have no Danger going in but what appears in ſight. It lies in the Latitude of twenty three Degrees forty Minutes North, neareſt; and if you anchor in the Mouth of the Entrance, let it be on the Starboard ſide, where you will have fifteen Fathom Sand. I ſail'd from *Mangalore* the thirteenth of *February*, and arrived at *Muſcat* the thirteenth of *March*; my Landfal was in the Latitude of twenty two Degrees thirty Minutes, by which you may perceive I met with Northerly Winds, and contrary for the moſt part. Variation here ten Degrees thirty five Minutes Weſt.

THE Port of *Muſcat* is ſituated on a rocky barren Soil, and ſerves for a Key to the *Perſian* Gulph; the Town is very ill built, and covered with great Mountains, which hang over it in a moſt frightful manner; the Inhabitants are *Arabs*, who are little better than Pirates, fiery and treacherous, making more Advantage by Fraud, Cheating and Pilfering than by fair Trading, which makes this Port very dangerous and inconvenient to Strangers, and I would adviſe every Trader that comes here to have his Eye-teeth about him, or he'll get nothing by his Market. The Prince of this Place is call'd an *Imaum* as at *Mocha*, but is of a ſuperior Order: his Power not being confined to the Limits of this Port alone, but extends thro' a large Tract of Land as far Southward as the Latitude of ſixteen Degrees; a barren unprofitable Country for any thing it yields of its own natural Production; yet is the *Imaum* of *Muſcat* Maſter of an immenſe Wealth, for which he is beholding to his Title of *Guardian of Mahomet's Tomb*, and the Succeſſion of the *Calipſhip*, from that falſe Prophet fixed on him by the *Turks*, tho' diſputed by the *Perſians*; it is upon this Account that the neighbouring *Indian* Princes, as well as more diſtant *Mahometans*, who come in Caravans, ſend or bring yearly rich Preſents to him by the Devotees and Pilgrims, who come to viſit *Mahomet's Tomb* at *Mecca*, loaden with wealthy Offerings to that Shrine of Error and Enthuſiaſm, which alſo belong to this *Imaum*, whereby he rolls in Wealth amidſt a barren and unfruitful Soil.

There is a mortal Averſion between the *Portugueze* and theſe People, which will never be forgot by them. The greateſt Trade of this Port lies in Drugs, Allum, Brimſtone, Carpets and Horſes, which they exchange for Guns, Arms, Piece-Goods, Pepper and Rice; alſo they vend Elephant's Teeth, which they fetch from the *Moſembigue*, ſending thither conſtantly every Seaſon a ſmall Fleet of Ships. Some have ſaid they are not without Gold Mines, but I cannot ſay it of my own Knowledge. They have Ships of very good Force, which they take from the *Surratters*, and double man them; their Pilots are the ableſt *Indian* Seamen I ever met with, generally Blacks, and very good Coaſters, which Ships have great need of in the Sea about *Muſcat*, the Coaſt being extreamly high and rocky, which, with the natural Barrenneſs of the Soil, renders it not only unſafe, but alſo unpleaſant and melancholly being here, the Anchorage lying very near and almoſt under ſome of theſe hanging Rocks; nor is it much better when you are got into the Road, which is very wild, but the Cove or Baſin is ſafe; I fell in with this Land ten Leagues to the Southward of Cape *Roſelgate*. The Air here is very hot, unwholeſome and unpleaſant, the Water but indifferent, and all Proviſions, except Fiſh, dear and ſcarce.

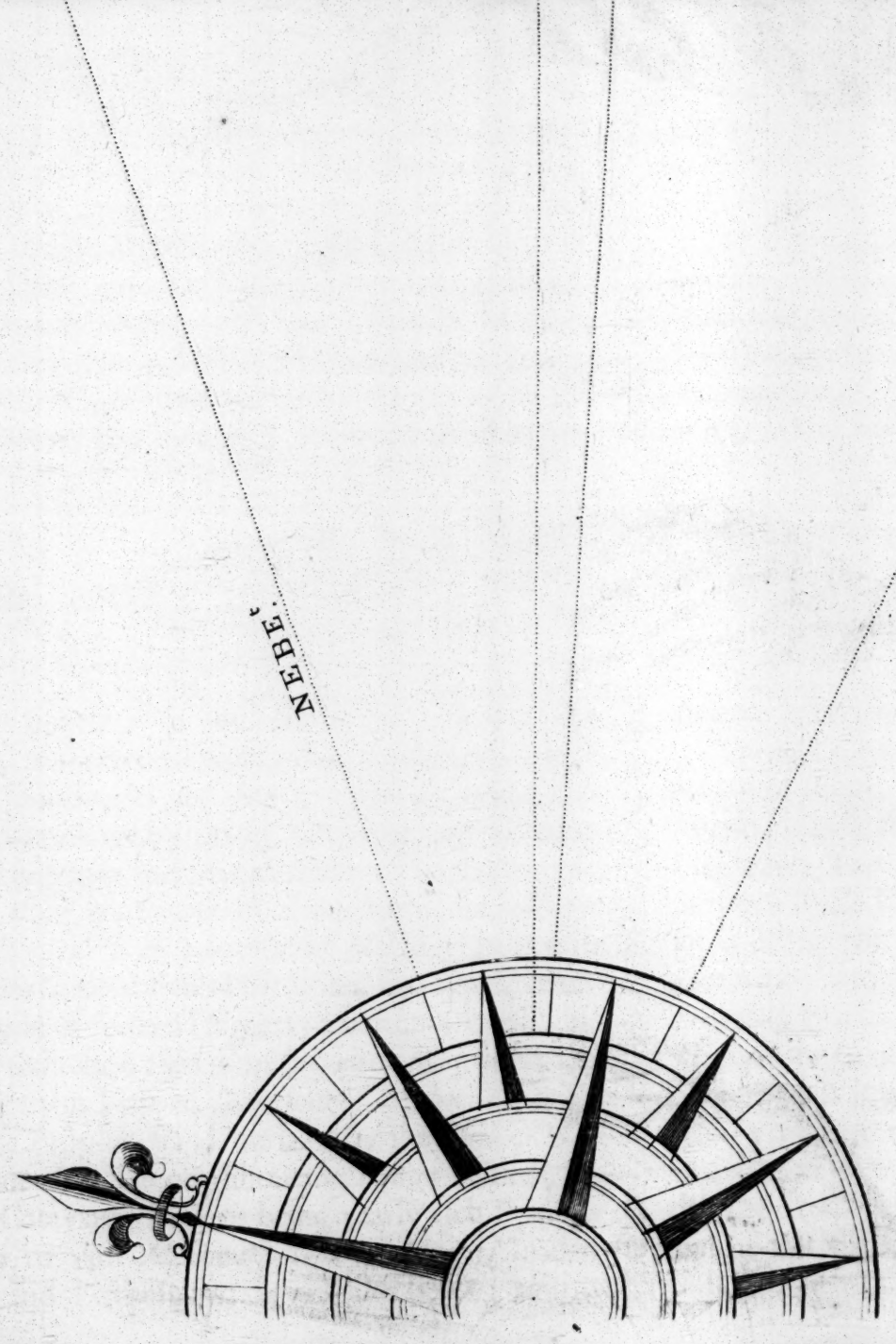
The

The Port of MUSCAT, *in the Latitude of twenty three Degrees forty Minutes North.* 1716.



A Proſpect of my Landfal from Muſcat, *near* Bombay, April 12, 1716.

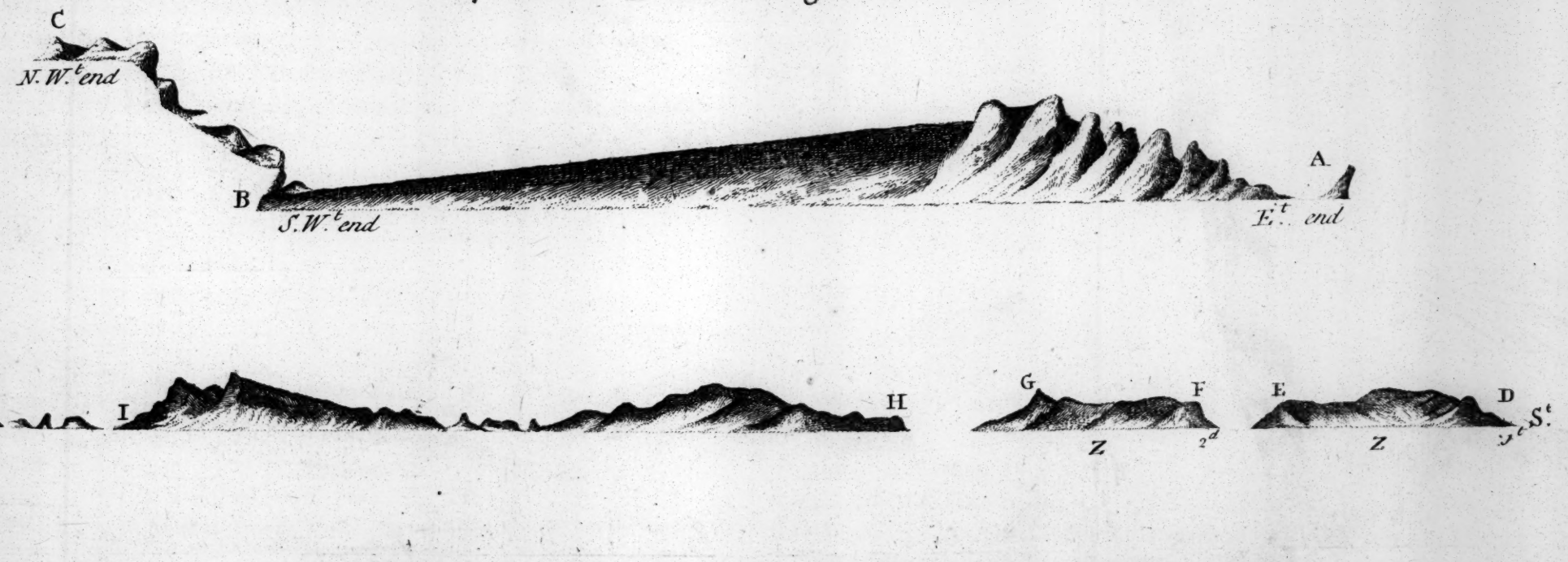
WHEN I was in the Latitude of nineteen Degrees twelve Minutes North, at which time *Caranja* Iſland at *A.* bore Eaſt by South neareſt, and the Elephant at *B.* bore North Eaſt by Eaſt. The Trees in the back Bay appearing as expreſs'd, and we in fifteen Fathom dark Ouze, five Leagues from the *Old Woman's* Iſland, I ſteer'd South South Eaſt, Depths from nine to ſeven Fathom, to avoid the Sea Reaf. Variation *per* Amplitude ſix Degrees ten Minutes.



A Proſpect

A Proſpect of the South ſide of the Iſland Saccatra, *which lies in the Latitude of twelve Degrees North, and two Iſlands call'd* The two Brothers *mark'd with Z. likewiſe the Iſland* Abdelcura, *which ranges Weſtward from them, they lying neareſt Eaſt and Weſt of each other*; Saccatra *being about thirty Leagues long, and from the Weſt End to the Rocks off the Weſt End of* Abdelcura, *I reckoned twenty Leagues, which is in all fifty.* March 30, 1717.

THE Proſpect of the Iſland *Saccatra* was taken when the Eaſt End at *A.* bore North Eaſt half North ſixteen or eighteen Leagues, at which Time the Rock at the End made like a Sail: The Weſt End at *B.* bore North about ten Leagues at that time, then the Eaſternmoſt *Brother* mark'd the 1*ſt* bore North Weſt by North ſeven Leagues, and the Weſtern *Ditto* North Weſt nine Leagues. Theſe two Iſlands lie ten Leagues off the Weſt South Weſt End of *Saccatra*, and may be ſeen ſixteen or eighteen Leagues; they make a little like a Neat's Tongue quoining, and are about two Leagues apart, no Shrub or Greens appearing on them, and are about four Miles long. As ſoon as you approach the Weſt Point of *Saccatra* at *B.* you will ſee the Land trench away, as expreſs'd, North Weſt, which ſeems hilly making a Bay. When the Weſtern *Brother* bore Eaſt North Eaſt, fifteen Leagues Diſtance, the Eaſt Point of *Abdelcura* Iſland bore at *H.* North half Eaſt, and the Weſt End North by Weſt half Weſt eight Leagues. I ſaw the two *Brothers* in the Latitude of eleven Degrees thirty Minutes North; he who would go on the North ſide of *Saccatra*, ſhould keep in the Latitude of thirteen Degrees North; and he who would run Southward, ſhould run in eleven Degrees forty Minutes. At your firſt making *Abdelcura*, it makes in two Hills, with a parting in the middle; it then bore North North Weſt ten Leagues, and the Weſtern *Brother* at that time being run very low, bore North Eaſt half Eaſt twelve Leagues; I ſaw red Blubber and Snails as I approach'd *Saccatra*; but a blackiſh Bird like a Cape Hen is the only remarkable Bird I ſaw a Day before I made the Iſland; I perceiv'd no Danger as I ran along theſe Iſlands four or five Leagues Diſtance. The Outſet of the *Red Sea* made the Water ſeem as if there was a ſtrong Current, but I found it inſignificant and variable. I made Variation, Weſt, fourteen Degrees off this Iſland.

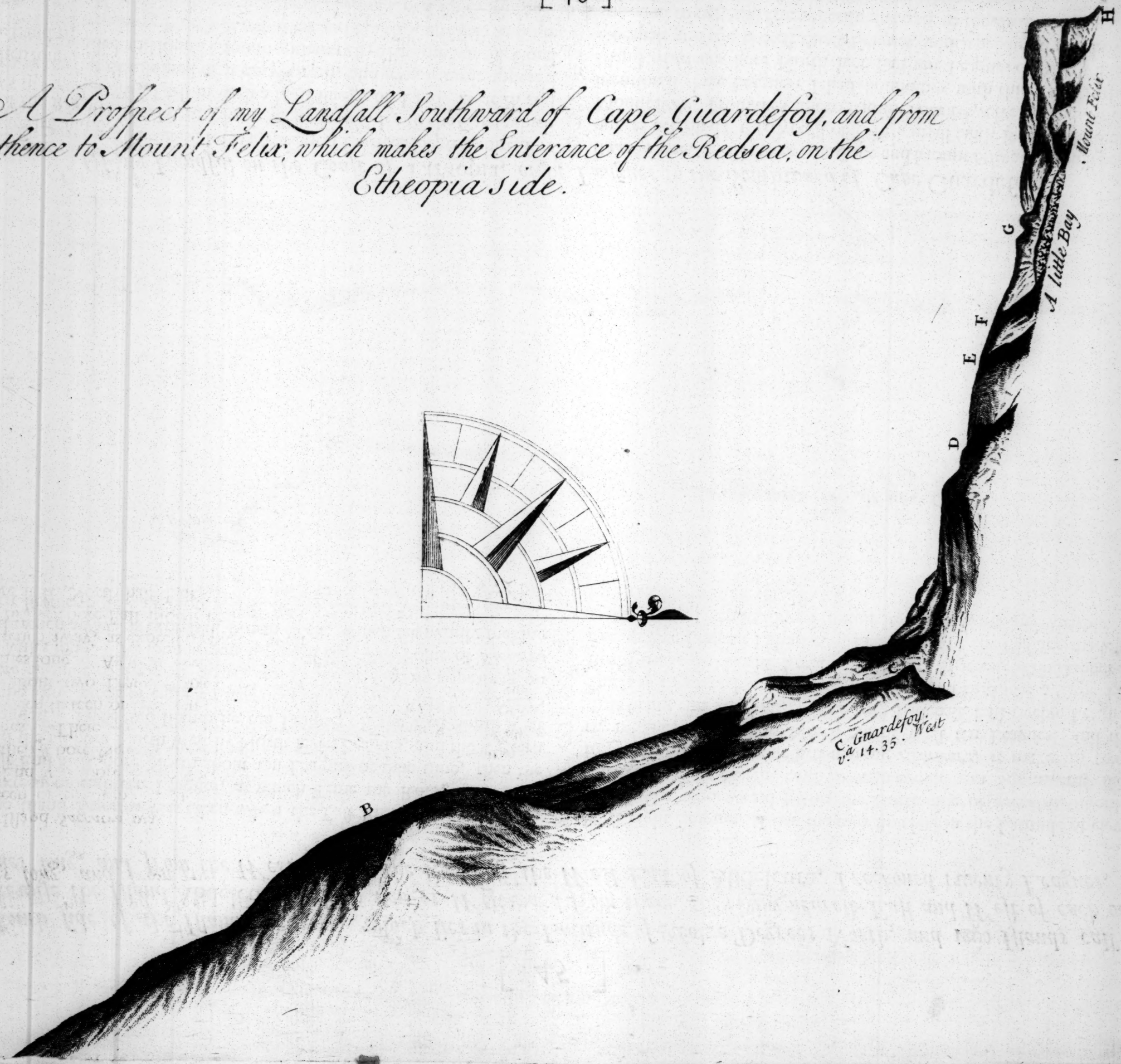


Of my Landfal on the Coaſt of Ethiopia, *eight Leagues to the Southward of Cape* Guardefoy.

WHich lies in eleven Degrees forty Minutes North; Variation fourteen Degrees thirty five Minutes North Weſterly, and bore North North Weſt, as at *C.* being the Cape which makes the South Entrance of the *Red Sea*; I fell in with a high Ridge of Land, as at *B.* and ſeven Leagues off I perceived the Sea diſcoloured of a dirty Green, and ſeveral Birds appear'd which are called *Gannets*; I then ſounded and found Ground with ſixty five Fathom whitiſh Coral and broken ſmall Stones, the Land trenching North North Weſt and South South Eaſt to Cape *Guardefoy* at *C.* and between the Cape and Mount *Felix* at *H.* you'll perceive three Head-lands ſhoot out, as deſcrib'd; then you'll obſerve a ſmall ſandy Bay, with ſome Shrubs; the Bay made by Mount *Felix*. From the Cape to Mount *Felix* is twelve Leagues, Weſt by North, and off the Bay mention'd three Leagues; I had Soundings with thirty five Fathom brown Sand, when the Iſland *Abdelcura* bore North half Eaſt ten Leagues off the Weſtern End. I ſteered Weſt *per* Compaſs and run neareſt thirty Leagues, which produced my above mentioned Landfal at *H.*

Note, From *C.* to *M.* is a Continuance of the *Æthiopian* Coaſt up the *Red Sea*, as it appeared to me, and from thence put over to the *Arabian* ſide.

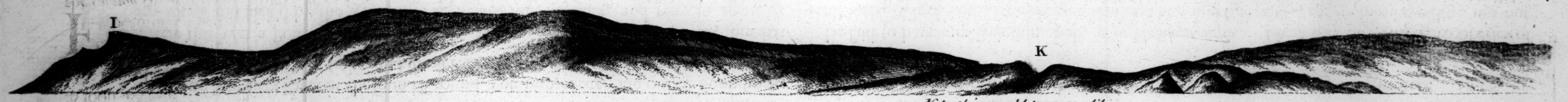
A Prospect of my Landfall Southward of Cape Guardefoy, and from thence to Mount Felix, which makes the Enterance of the Redsea, on the Ethiopia side.



A Prospect

A Prospect of a Cape Land, which lies about twelve Leagues within Mount Felix *on the* Ethiopian *side.*

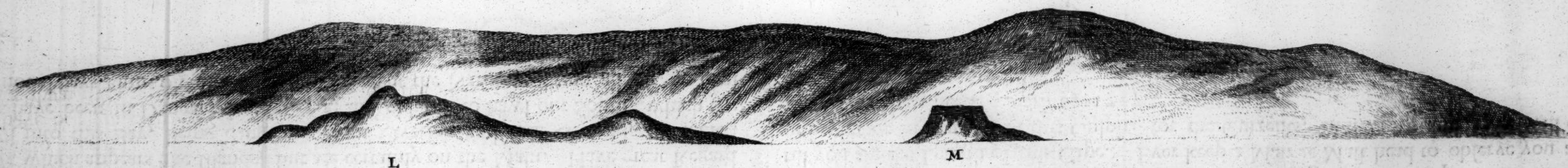
IT trenches up the Gulph, as appears to *K.* and so on, when it bore South East by East six Leagues, the Land trenching from Mount *Felix* hither West by South, as I have experienced on the *Ethiopian* side hereabouts. The Land very high, to be seen all the way in twenty Leagues Offing, and no Breakers along Shore.



Note this seem'd to appear like the enterance of a River.

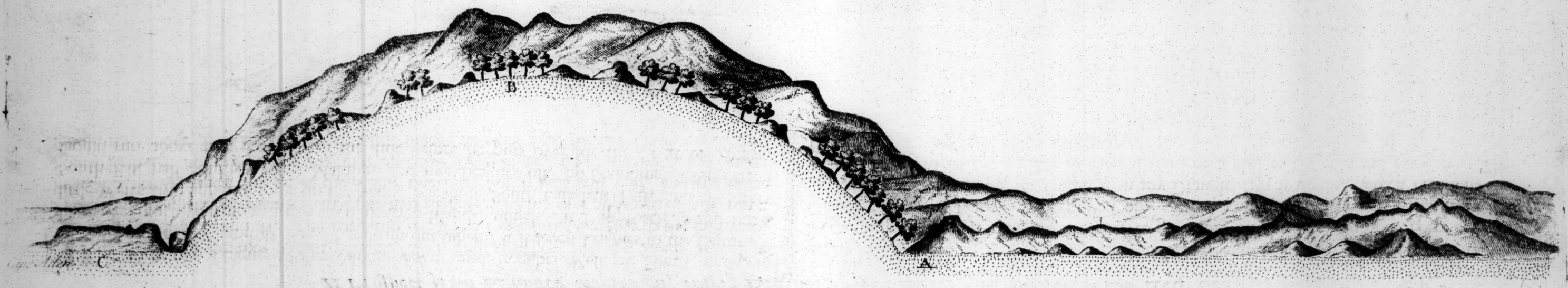
A Prospect from K. *above mentioned, thirty Leagues up the* Ethiopian *Shore in the* Red Sea.

IT is forty two Leagues within Mount *Felix*, and trenches West by South as before mentioned, at *L.* and *M.* The Land run out when I was seven Leagues to the Eastward, like a Peninsula, and afterwards seem'd like two Islands, which, as I approach'd, and run a little Westward, appear'd to be on the Main, one bore South East half East, and the other South East half South; at this Making, and five Leagues off, no Soundings. No Person should run above sixty Leagues on this side before he puts over for the Coast of *Arabia*, because there is a dangerous Shoal ten Leagues broad, and as many into the Sea, on which several Ships have been lost: Do not offer to go ashore on this side, without Force or great Occasion, for the Natives will cut you off. When you put over, observe that *Aden* lies sixteen Leagues higher up the Gulph than any Draught lays it down, which occasions the unexperienced to fall into a Bay to the Eastward of it full of Overfals and Dangers. The Land continues high and bold all the way.



A Proſpect of the firſt Bay which is made Eaſtward by Cape Aden *at* C. *on the Coaſt of* Arabia

WHEN I was ſomewhat imbay'd, the Cape bearing, *per* Compaſs, Weſt three quarters South eight Leagues, I then had ſixty Fathom courſe Sand, with Shells and Pebbles, and judged my ſelf five or ſix Leagues off the low hommocky Land, in the Cod of the Bay, at *B.* which appears like Iſlands, but are certainly on the Main. Have great Regard how you fall into this Bay, being dangerous from Overfals and foul Ground, on which ſeveral Ships have been in Danger; beſides, you are obliged to hawl out South, which the Winds will not always admit of, and upon any Accident the Natives cut you all off, as fatal Experience has demonſtrated. The Bay is ſeven Leagues deep, and about twelve broad; at this Point Cape *Aden* appeared like an Iſland, as at *C.* and lies thirty two Leagues ſhort of the narrow Streights of *Babelmandel.* You have no Anchorage in this Gulph to be truſted to, till you are the Length of this Cape. Ever keep a Man at Maſt head to obſerve you are not imbay'd, or in Danger, in this Gulph; for the Currents, Indraughts and Tides will deceive the moſt experienced. *April 6*, 1717.



This repreſents the Port of ADEN, *in the* Red Sea *on the* Arabian *ſide,*

THirty two Leagues without the narrow Streights of *Babelmandel,* where I run in the fourteenth of *May*, 1717. to avoid a large Ship which chaſed me from Mount *Felix* up the Gulph. I had Soundings off this Port of ſixteen Fathom Pebbles and pepery Sand, and as ſoon as you run into fifty Fathom the ſound Ground, you immediately are out of Soundings; here is no Danger but what is in ſight, and good Refreſhment. This Place was lately ſurprized and taken by the King of *Shahar*, from Perſons appointed by the King of *Mocha*, who took it from him thirty four Years ago: but ſince my being there, have been beaten out again by the Soldiers of *Mocha*, and is at preſent in that King's Hands. The Latitude of *Aden* is thirteen Degrees North. Variation, Weſt, fifteen Degrees twenty ſix Minutes. 1718.

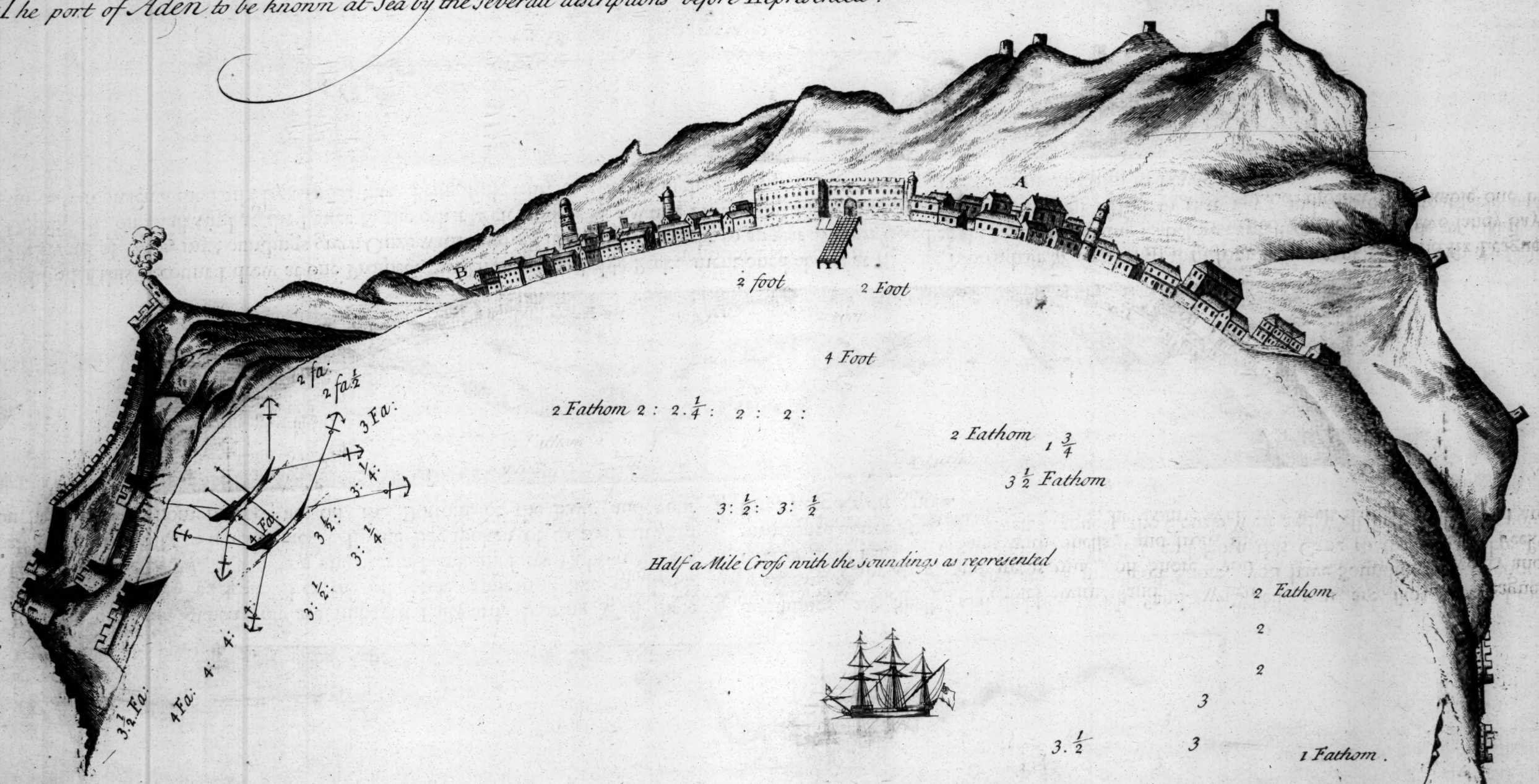
FOrmerly this was a Port of very great Trade, ſubject to the *Imaum* of *Mocha*, but has been taken and ſack'd by the wild *Arabs* of *Shahar* and *Maculla*, and retaken again by the *Imaum* of *Mocha*'s Armies; ſo that it is now in his Hands, and has of late Years been a Seat of War more than Trade, which otherwiſe need not have yielded to *Mocha*, being a more commodious and ſecure Port againſt Weather, as well as convenient for immediate putting to Sea; but by reaſon of the Inſults of theſe *Arabian Banditti*, it is now ſeldom or never touch'd at by *Europeans*, though I was obliged to put in here for Shelter from a Pyrate, who, as I thought, chas'd me. I obſerv'd ſeveral Look-outs on the Hills, as deſcrib'd in the Draught, ſome of which mount Guns, but to little or no Purpoſe, the Inhabitants keeping neither Diſcipline nor Method in any of their Works; a cowardly cruel People, wholly averſe to *Europeans*, maſſacring moſt of them that fall into their Hands. If they may be ſaid to have any Religion at all, it is *Mahometaniſm.* Their way of living is Robberies of all ſorts, which is the Reaſon no Ships care to come hither that can poſſibly avoid it; not but I found a few ſmall Veſſels moor'd Head and Stern in the Road, trading from the *Mallabar* Coaſt. The Land round the Baſin is very high, on the extream Part whereof to the ſea-ward there is a Light-houſe, which ſerves for a Decoy to Strangers, being ſometimes with, and at other times without a Light in it, by which means Mariners are at a Loſs in the Night to know if they are near that Coaſt, and ſo keep not a ſufficient Guard, but often fall in with them and become their Prey. The Buildings are decay'd and ruinous, their Government Anarchy, and their Morals Self-intereſt. If Ships of the largeſt Burthen ſhould happen to be forc'd in here, either by Streſs of Weather, or otherwiſe, they need not fear ſafe Anchorage according to the Soundings in the Draught.

Three

wholly averſe to *Europeans*, maſſacring moſt of them that fall into their Hands. If they may according to the Soundings in the Draught.

Three

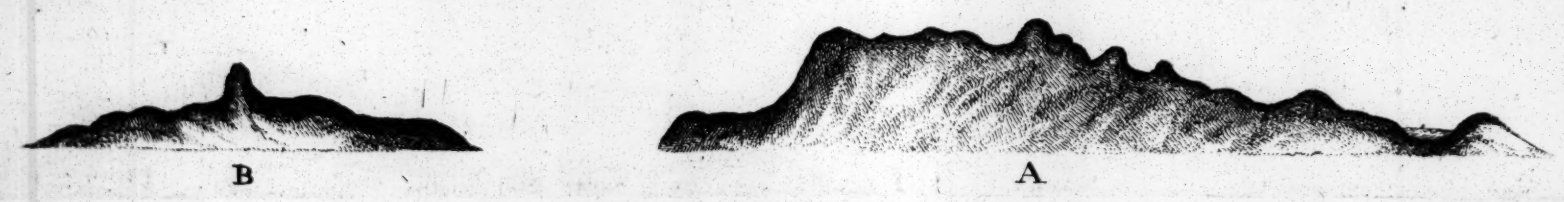
The port of Aden to be known at Sea by the severall discriptions before Represented.



Two

Two Proſpects of Cape ADEN *in the* Red Sea.

A. Is the Proſpect of Cape *Aden* in the *Red Sea,* when it bore North Weſt half Weſt ſeven Leagues, and the Peek at *B.* bore at that time Weſt North Weſt nine Leagues, being the next remarkable Land Weſtward, as you run up the *Arabian* ſide for the narrow Streights. Keep between eighteen and thirty five Fathom, and you will have good Anchorage and Turning, tho' you may go ſafely into fourteen Fathom, if fine Weather, between this and the Babs, which is thirty two Leagues,



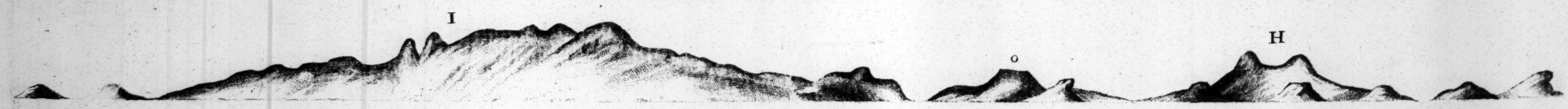
C. Is another Proſpect of *Aden,* when you are imbayed Eaſtward, bearing Weſt three quarters South eight or ten Leagues, as expreſs'd on the other ſide, appearing like an Iſland. At *D.* is the Proſpect of Cape *Aden,* when you are near a-breaſt in forty Fathom Water, bearing North half Weſt, from ſix to ten Leagues. In the Bay ſpoken of to the Eaſtward of this Cape you have ſixty Fathom ſix Leagues off the Bottom of the Bay, and your Soundings are Shells and Pebbles with Sand. When you are ſhot three Leagues Weſtward of Cape *Aden,* and are as much off Shore, you have Soundings of twenty and twenty three Fathom grey Sand with Shells; and from this Cape to the remarkable Peek, mentioned above at *B,* are ſeven Leagues; the Courſe Weſt and Weſt half South, if you are three Leagues off Shore.

Note, The Land under this Account I drew at one Proſpect, when the remarkable Peek, mentioned above at *B.* bore North half Weſt; I was then four Leagues off Shore, and ſix Leagues to the Weſtward of *Aden,* my Soundings green Ouze with Sand: That Peek is brought to appear as repreſented at the Letter *F.* bearing as before expreſſed; I then made two ſandy Bays of no Depth, the one Eaſtward at the Letter *E.* the other Weſtward at *G.* a white Hommock likewiſe appeared at *E.* being an Iſland in that Bay; and another remarkable one by it. This only repreſents the Land by the Sea-ſide, being ſufficient, as 'tis very high and odd in the making, therefore more uſeful in Navigation.

This

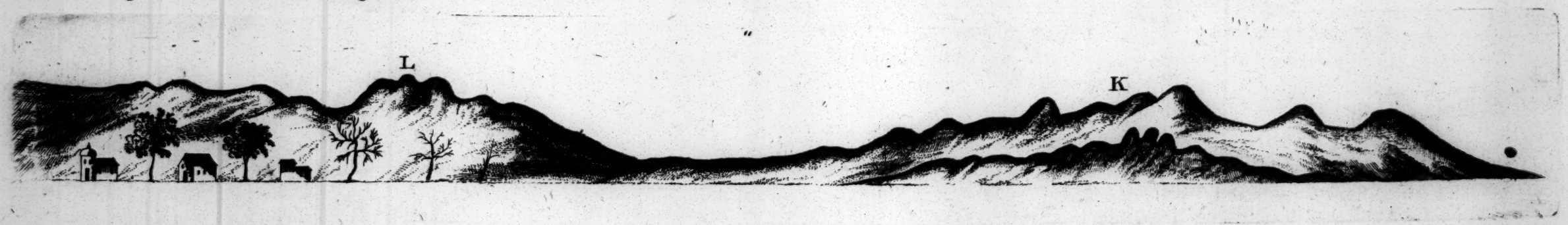
This Proſpect I drew at Anchor againſt the ſandy Hill at H. *which lies about fifteen Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape* Aden, *very near the Sea-ſide.*

I WAS in fourteen Fathom Sand, with Shells and blew Ouze very holding, becauſe I had a great Sea, and a ſtrong Gale of Wind, which made me lower Yards, *&c.* The Paps at *H.* bore North North Eaſt; the ſquare ſandy Hill by the Sea-ſide at *O.* bore North by Eaſt; and the high Land of *Old Aden* at *I.* bore North Weſt, we about two Leagues off Shore. I ſteer'd Weſt and Weſt by North, in twenty five Fathom by Night, between *New Aden* and the narrow Streights; but by Day you may run as you pleaſe, there being no Danger but what is in ſight, till you enter the Streights.



This Proſpect I likewiſe drew at Anchor, twenty two Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Aden, *and ten Leagues ſhort of the narrow Streights in the* Red Sea, *call'd* Babelmandel.

Note, This Pilotage is on the *Arabian* ſide, between Cape *Aden* and the Streights before mentioned; I was at Anchor in twenty one Fathom midway between *Old Aden* at *K.* and *Mitre Hill* at *L.* the Soundings very holding, being Sand and blewiſh Ouze tending to a green. I ſaw a Trankey lie In-ſhore very near the Buildings, which are Places to worſhip, and are conſtantly inhabited by religious Perſons; the great Trees by it are very remarkable; hereabouts the Tides and Current run very quick, becauſe you approach the narrow Streights, which you muſt be cautious of approaching by Night, becauſe you may miſtake the Shape of the Land, as a *Dutch* Ship did, and run a-ſhore in a ſandy Bay, on the Starboard ſide, made by the Bab Hills. When you grow within five Leagues of the Streights, and as much of the *Arabian* ſide, your Soundings will riſe at once from thirty to fifty Fathom, which is a certain Sign you are near the Streights of *Babelmandel.*



A large

MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

A large DESCRIPTION *of the Streights made by* Babelmandel *Iſland in the* Red Sea.

THE better for any Mariner to know the Pilotage for the Port of *Mocha*, be aſſured, he who attempts to go through by Night runs a great Riſque of miſtaking his Channel, and not only ſo, but may be hurry'd by the Tide and Current into Dangers. The narrow Streights are moſt commodious, not only becauſe you are ſooneſt through, but your Soundings are regular and low, as eight, nine, and ten Fathom, and the Streights but two Miles broad; here you may anchor in caſe of Calm, or the Tide againſt you, which in light Wind, on Full and Change you can't ſtem. The broad Streights are ſeven Leagues over, and your leaſt Depths are twenty Fathom, and that very near *Babelmandel* Iſland; but your common Soundings two Leagues off are forty, fifty, and ſixty Fathom; ſo you may reaſonably apprehend the Difficulty which ariſes from weighing in ſuch deep Water in the way of a Stream or Tide. 'Tis fourteen Leagues from this Iſland to the City of *Mocha*, which is ſituated on a Strand of Sand, making a ſmall Bay, and fenced by Sands; which you muſt have regard to, and not come into leſs than ten Fathom, till you bring the middle Mosk Eaſt by South half South, then you may hawl in as you pleaſe, and anchor in four or four and a half Fathom; be ſure you obſerve to lie ſhort of the Town, if you come with the Eaſterly Monſoon by Night, otherwiſe the Current may deceive you. Your firſt Proſpect and Mark for the Town is a high Range of Hills in the Country; and your Mark by the Sea is high Trees call'd Date-Trees, compoſing a Wood four or five Leagues ſhort of *Mocha*.

The INDEX.

A. Is *Babelmandel* high Land.
B. The extreme Hommock of *Babelmandel* Point, that makes the narrow Streights,
C. The Point of *Babelmandel* Iſland that makes the narrow Streights.
D. The Point of *Babelmandel* Iſland that makes the broad Streights.
E. The Southern of the ſeven Iſlands that makes the broad Streights.
F. The Northern of thoſe Iſlands.

E.

The Seven Stones and Channell made by them on the Ethyopia side.

E.

At this Pt the Southern of the Seven Stones bre S. W. 5 Leag.

The Highist of D° W S W ½ S.

The Northermost N W B W 7 Leag.

The West Pt of Babelmandell Isle which Makes the Broad Streights N W ½ W

Taken from this Pt

The E.tern Pt of Babelmandell Island

Babelmandell Island

D

It flows here North and South, and on Full and Change runs two Miles and a half in an Hour in the Gulph, and sometimes more, according to the Wind.

Dubiab

Chulka

Isle prun

Ilmai Merah

Courye

25. fa.

E.t Warr

Zeila

A Copia of Emmerisicks draught from Aden
to the narrow Streights of Babelmandell being as he says 30 Leag.s

An Account of the Inhabitants and Port Mocha *in the* Red Sea.

MOCHA is the chief Port in *Arabia* for Drugs, and a ſort of a Key to *Surrat* for all manner of Piece-Goods, and other Commodities, which are brought hither from thence by Shipping, and ſent from hence by Caravans to all the Coaſts of the *Mediterranean* over Land; and alſo from the Coaſts of *Cormandel*, *Bengal* and *China*, they import ſuch Commodities as the ſeveral Places afford; for which Reaſon there is an univerſal Concourſe of Merchants here at the time of the Hodge, who bring Lead, Iron, Steel, Tutenage, Quickſilver, Sweetwoods, courſe *China* Ware without Figures, Benjamin, Camphire, Rice, Beetlenuts, Ginger, Cardamums, Saffron, Spice of all ſorts, and all manner of *Indian* Commodities, which ſell very well here at times.

It is moſtly inhabited by *Arabians*, a proud inſolent People, and very tricking, not but there are of other Nations in the City, as *Ethiopians*, *Banyans*, *Jews*, &c. but they are little better than Slaves to the *Arabs:* As for the *Ethiops* the firſt Footing they ever had here was Slavery, being brought hither by Merchants, and ſold as ſuch: Thoſe few who have their Liberty and are of any Subſtance, have procur'd their Manumiſſion by embracing the *Mahometan* Errors, and ſerving as Soldiers againſt the Savages.

The *Jews* ſwarm here, as indeed they do in all Places where they can get any manner of Footing, being a ſly inſinuating People of prodigious Aſſurance: They have their Rites, Cuſtoms, Synagogues, and other Marks of Liberty as well as the *Mahometans*. They as well as the other Inhabitants are under an *Arabian Imaum* or Governor, ſubject to, and in continual Fear of the *Grand Seignior*, which is the chief Reaſon of the inſolent and intolerable Behaviour of the *Turks* here, who oppreſs and tyrannize over the reſt of the Inhabitants, without any Diſtinction.

The Air here is extremely hot, the Water very bad, Proviſions dear, and the People knaviſh; but theſe Inconveniences are made up by the Choice of Goods we meet with, and the Reaſonableneſs of Port Charges, an Article of the greateſt Weight in Point of Trade, which could *Surrat* once attain to, it would unexceptionably be the beſt Market in theſe Parts.

I cannot conclude the Account of *Mocha*, without ſhewing my Compaſſion to its Female Inhabitants, who tho' tolerably well featured, and ſome of the *Georgian* Race extremely fair and beautiful, are nevertheleſs as great Slaves to their tyrannical Husbands as any in *India*, doing the Drudgery of the Family, and ſubmitting to the moſt fatiguing Circumſtances of Life, always, or at leaſt for the moſt part confin'd to their Houſes, which makes them extremely ſhy and afraid of Strangers; yet cannot this ſecure them againſt the Jealouſly and Ill-nature of their Husbands.

The Product of this Place, beſides what is brought by Shipping, is Coffee, Olibanum, Myrrh, Senna, Magit, Aloes, and ſeveral other Drugs. Ships begin to enter this Gulph in *December* and *January*, and quit it in *July* or *Auguſt* at fartheſt *April* and *May* are hazardous Months to attempt a Paſſage up this Gulph, tho' many Ships ſucceed after much Fatigue, with Calms, Currents, contrary Airs of Wind intermix'd with Fogs.

Latt.d 13.30. N.e

Mocha Road.

When the Mosk bares E B S ½ S then Hawl into the Road till then Keep in 13 14 & 15 fa. to avoid the over falls which run without these sands

A Scale of 2 English Miles

1 2

A. The N.ern p.t of the Rode.
B. The bridge for Landing.
C. The Highest Mosk which must bore E B S ½ S before you hawl into Mocha Road.
D. An old Castle on an Island that Makes the S.ern p.t of the bay.
E. The Anchoring place.

The extent of Mocha Road between the Castles is ab.t ¾ of a Mile.

Guns are Mounted here for Salutes

SE ¾ S

ESE goes Clear

[33]

OF THE

INDIAN MALABAR, or CUNATICK COAST;

AND OF THE

INHABITANTS of the *MOGUL's* DOMINIONS.

IF the Advantage of an agreeable Proſpect, ſettled Weather, commodious Ports, and Variety of Refreſhments can any ways contribute to make a Sea Life agreeable, the ſailing along this Coaſt (during the Eaſterly Monſoon, is certainly moſt delightful, when you are not only aſſured of a favourable Wind, free from Storms and Hurricanes (which often affect the narrow Seas) but you have convenient Ports to put into for freſh Water, Proviſions, or whatever elſe you ſtand in need of, without Danger: You meet with that Order and Regulation in all publick Dealings, that the Plenty of every thing is not a greater Convenience than the Quickneſs of Diſpatch, the Pride and Beauty of every Seaſon being always ready in their Turn to ſhip off as Occaſion requires; an Article of no ſmall Advantage to Traders, who in ſuch Voyages have no time to loſe: Add to this, the Safety of theſe Seas, either as to Rocks or Shelves, and it muſt be allow'd as pleaſant ſailing as any in the World.

The chief Commodities which this Country afford are Pepper, Rice in abundance, Caſſia Lignea, Cardamums, Agula, Sapan Wood, Copra, Beetlenut, Tobacco, Cochineel, Steel, Cachally, Turmerick, Ginger, ſome Spice, and ſeveral ſorts of Piece-Goods, which are worn by the Inhabitants, both Natives and others; beſides theſe, there are other Commodities brought yearly hither from ſeveral Parts of *Aſia*, as Gold, Sugar, Tea, Porcelain Ware from *China* and *Japan*; Opium, Sugar, and Piece-Goods from *Bengal* and the Coaſt of *Cormandel*, which lie at the ſeveral Ports along this Coaſt to be exported to *Europe* or any other Part, in return for their Goods or Money.

The Inhabitants of *India* may be divided or ranged into five ſeveral Sorts or Degrees, each boaſting of a different Extraction: As,

I. *Gentues*, who pride themſelves much in their Antiquity, being the *Aborigines*, or firſt Poſſeſſors of that Country.

II. *Monguls* or *Moguls*, who claim a Right by Conqueſt under *Tamerlane*, pouring down a great Army from the Mountains of *Tartary*, thro' *China*, over-ran and ſettled in *India*.

III. *Portugueze*, who as the *Moguls* got Footing here by Land Conqueſt, did the ſame by their Fleets at Sea, and were the firſt *European* Diſcoverers of theſe Coaſts.

IV. *Dutch* and *Engliſh*, who aſſiſted the Natives in the Expulſion of the *Portugueze*, and afterwards, by reaſon of the great Advantage of their Trade, got Leave to ſettle Colonies, and build Forts, which they have ſince enlargd by Force.

V. *Moors*, who are chiefly *Turks* and *Arabians*, a cruel and deceitful People.

Of these five sorts of Men consists the *Indian* Polity, whereof the *Gentues* divide themselves into *Brachmans* or Priests, *Raspoots* or Soldiers, and Merchants or Tradesmen: The first of these apply themselves wholly to the Study of Letters, Knowledge of the Laws, and Service of the Temples, and are known from the rest of the *Gentues* by their peculiar Gravity of Habit, large Turbans and a *Pythagorean* Y painted on their Foreheads, between the Eye-brows, descending towards the Nose: As to their Opinions, they are all *Pythagoreans*, and hold the Transmigration of Souls.

The *Gentues* in general are distinguish'd from the other *Indians*, by wearing little Beards, painting their Bodies after a particular manner, not us'd either by *Moguls* or *Moors*, and burning their Dead, which is a savage melancholy Ceremony; for not only the Body of the deceas'd Husband (if a married Man) is consum'd by the Flames, but the miserable Wife generally meets her Fate in his Funeral Pile, jumping into the Fire, and perishing in it. Whether this is done out of Love or Necessity, I leave the World to judge, from the Circumstances she generally is left in, the *Great Mogul* being the universal Heir of all; and the Widow neither look'd on by her own nor her Husband's Relations, after his Decease, is oblig'd either to end her Life when her Widowhood begins, or waste her Days in a lewd dissolute manner in the Stews, the only way left her to get Bread, a Woman enjoying nothing she can call her own: If this be her Choice, her Head is shav'd, and she instantly commences Prostitute; but for the most part, her nearest Relations get about her as soon as her Husband is dead, and what by Persuasions, and what by giving her a large Quantity of a Drink call'd *Dutry* (which intoxicates the Brain, and prompts to excess of Passion) they prevail upon her to avoid the Infamy that attends the other Choice, and in the Heat of Frenzy to throw herself headlong into the Flames of the Funeral Pile; which she has no sooner done, but Persons placed near on Purpose fling great Logs of Wood upon her to keep her in, lest, repenting her Bargain, she should return and tell them *a burnt Child dreads the Fire*.

Of this sort chiefly are the *Malabars*, who are most of them *Gentues*, though not without a Mixture of *Moors*, *Banyans*, *Armenians*, *Portugueze* and *Persians*, a lazy supine indolent People, managing with Difficulty their Husbandry and other Affairs, and bringing up their Families in the same Defection of Life.

The poorer Sort of the *Gentues* are either Labourers, Peasants, *Coolies*, *Trassees* or *Holencores*; a poor miserable Race of People, of no Extraction, Slaves in the lowest Degree, and scarce worth notice, serving to the meanest Offices, insomuch that they are not permitted to intermix with the better Families, either in Marriage or Funeral; nay, not so much as in common Conversation in the most minute Circumstances, they holding it a Disgrace, and even a Pollution, to talk with any of this wretched Brood.

In general the *Gentues* are black or tawney, tall of Stature, large boned, and long hair'd.

The *Monguls* or *Moguls*, which are the second Sort of People inhabiting this Part of the World, are the Progeny of those who followed *Tamerlane* in his Wars, a tyrannical, insolent Race, invading the Liberties and Properties of the ancient *Indians* or *Gentues*, with a heavy Hand, tho' much more tolerable now than at the Beginning of their Settlement; invited hither by the Plenty and delightful Situation of this Country to forsake their own native barren Rocks; not a little proud of their Complexions, calling themselves *Whites*, in Opposition to the poor *Gentues*, scorning and despising them for their Defect, which is but little mended in themselves, the Heat of the Climate having made them of a Straw-colour. Of this Race is the Sultan or Emperor, whose favourite Title is that of *Great Mogul*, reckoning not many Descents from the famous *Tamerlane* before spoken of. Of these Princes not the least famous was *Aurengzebe*, a wise, politick Man; it was his Custom to create all his *Omrahs* or Grandees out of his own Countrymen, not that he kept them about his Person, or suffer'd them to live (tho' at a Distance from him) in the same Part of his Empire out of which their yearly Stipends arose, for none have any Freeholds except the Emperor, but sent them into Countries where they had no manner of Interest or Dependance, which had this double Convenience, that not having any Estate there, they had no Influence over the common People, which our *English* Noblemen have as their Tenants or Vassals; and also being stinted in their Allowance, they were oblig'd by Rapine and Cruelty to extort Contributions and Taxes, both from Gentry and Soldiery, thereby to support the Grandeur of their Government, and enrich themselves on the Spoils of the People, which they have no sooner done but they were recall'd, and forc'd to refund into the Emperor's Coffers: Thus did *Aurengzebe* enrich himself by the common Odium, that falling on these *Omrahs*, the Instruments of the Oppression, who were lov'd and trusted by the People, might soon rebel and shake off that Yoke which they uneasily wear: Besides this, as a greater Security of their Faith, whenever an *Omrah* was sent to a Government, his Wives and Children were left at Court, entirely at the Emperor's Disposal, as they approve themselves more or less zealous in the Government Interest abroad.

The vulgar Language in *Indostan* is an irregular Tongue, and difficult to learn, neither have they any proper Character, whereby to signify their Words and Meaning in Writing; the written Language being call'd *Banyan*, and is a jumble of the *Persian* and *Sclavonic* Dialects, as indeed are all the *Indian* Languages, not without some Resemblance, both of Sound and Figure, in some of their Words and Letters with ours, which doubtless arises from the vast Concourse of *Europeans* courting their Friendship and Commerce. At Court they speak nothing but the *Persian* Tongue, and that tolerably well.

The Women are low of Stature, inclin'd to Fat, and of a round Visage; they bear Children much sooner than our *Europeans*, and of Course have done before them, and what is a Happiness our fine Ladies would envy them for, they have easy and short Labours; they are good and tender Mothers, and mind the Affairs of their Families more than the little Arts and

and Coquetries of Gaiety and Dreſs, ſo much in uſe among the *Europeans*; not that they are ſluttiſh neither, but always neat and clean, love little Hair, and that they take great Care of: The wealthier Sort load themſelves on their Necks, Wriſts and Ancles, with Fetters of Gold and Silver, which the meaner imitate with Copper, Glaſs, and Tutenague (a ſort of meliorated Lead) adding Rings to their Ears, Noſes, Fingers, and Toes: One thing I much commend in them, they never change the Faſhion of their Cloaths, which with us is a greater Charge than their wearing out; they uſe neither Shoes nor Stockings, never ſwathe their Children, yet they are finely ſhap'd, and you ſhall ſeldom ſee a grey-ey'd Woman: They are the moſt obſequious and obedient Wives in the World, even to a Fault, making themſelves rather Slaves than Companions to their Husbands, dreſſing their Victuals, waiting on them at Meals, ſitting down afterwards to the Refuſe of the Banquet.

The third Diviſion of the Inhabitants of *India* are the *Portugueze*, who were the firſt Invaders by Sea of this Part of *Aſia*; and ſuch was their Succeſs, they had doubtleſs ſubdued all *India*, had not we put a Stop to their Conqueſts by the famous Victory obtain'd at *Ormus*; which Opportunity the *Dutch*, who were always a cunning and watchful People, obſerving, they alſo fell upon them before they could recover their firſt Loſs, and reaped the richeſt Fruit of their Labour, taking from them their Spice Trade, the moſt conſiderable Branch of the Produce of this Eaſtern World. Their chief Settlement is at *Goa*, as mentioned in the Account of that City.

The fourth Sort of impropriated *Indians* are the *Dutch*, who, how much ſoever averſe to Monarchy in *Europe*, never dar'd truſt their Acquiſitions in *India* to the Care of an *Aſiatick* Commonwealth. Their Governour General and chief Station is at *Batavia:* This Officer's Power is unlimited, extending all over *Indoſtan*. Their Merchant Ships are as much dreaded by the Natives as tho' they were Men of War, they ſeizing rather than trafficking for Commodities in the ſeveral Ports; but as this tyrannical Way of proceeding, on one Hand, keeps the Natives in Subjection, who are a ſervile Sort of People, and will do more out of Fear, than Love; ſo on the other Hand it makes them ſeek Redreſs among the *Engliſh*, whoſe more civiliz'd and polite Behaviour is a Refuge to them from the Barbarities of the other. Both *Dutch* and *Engliſh* are diſperſed among the Iſlands on this Coaſt, as well as on the Continent, the chief of whoſe Settlements I have already taken Notice of. It is worthy Obſervation, that the *Dutch* are more cleanly and abſtemious here than at home, frequently bathing and refraining much from Fleſh Meats, which renders them more healthy and ſweet than Nature deſign'd them. The Complexion of both *Dutch* and *Engliſh* changes to a little better than Mulatto by continuing here, where the Sun-beams have more Power than with us.

The fifth and laſt ſort of *Indians* are the *Moors*, who are a mixed Progeny, partly *Turks* and partly *Arabians*, inheriting as well the Pride and Inſolence of the one, as the tricking Frauds of the other. They are of the *Mahometan* Religion, after the *Ottoman* Opinion, who aſſert that the Succeſſion of the Caliphſhip, after *Mahomet*, came to his Brother, whereas the *Perſians* or *Chia's*, and after them the *Moguls* will have it in the Daughter, which Diſpute has been carried on with that Vehemence on both Sides, that the Profeſſors of each Opinion neither eat nor converſe together: To this Cauſe may be attributed the long and dreadful Wars between the *Perſian* and *Grand Seignior*, which have ſtain'd both Opinions deep with Blood.

If the *Gentues*, or native *Indians*, are much haraſſed with the tyrannical and cruel Uſage of the *Moguls* or *Scythian* Conquerors, they are no leſs oppreſs'd with the unmerciful and encroaching Temper of theſe *Arabian* Interlopers, who owe their Footing here to nothing but their own Aſſurance and Thirſt of Wealth; they preſerve their own Cuſtoms, unmix'd with thoſe of the Natives, as to the Burial of their dead, wearing great long Beards, and other things, ſome whereof are owing to Religion, but more to Obſtinacy.

The great Corruption of the moſt ſtrict Sect among them is a convincing Proof how little Effect Religion has upon them, and how much Intereſt. A *Fakier* ſhould be a holy Man, entirely forſaking the Enjoyments of this World, and giving himſelf up to Poverty and Prayer; I cannot omit ſaying, that I believe *Mahomet*, who one while profeſs'd this Sort of Life, mix'd with that of *Eremite*, drew his Copy from that admirable Original of Hypocriſy a *Mendicant Fryar*. Theſe *Fakiers* are nevertheleſs in ſuch good Repute in *India*, as to be eſteem'd ſacred; even tho' before their Profeſſion of that Life they were Traytors or otherwiſe never ſo vile, this Habit not only ſcreens them from Juſtice, but entitles them to the Eſteem and Charity of the whole Kingdom; and it has been recorded of ſome of them, that when the Emperor has talked harſhly to them, they have even dar'd him to his Face. Of this Tribe are many vile, licentious, profane Wretches, who having taken this Aſylum from the Hand of the common Executioner, continue, or rather improve upon, their former Vices, to the no little Scandal of the Profeſſion; they wear a Saffron-colour patch'd Gown or Cloak, and beg up and down the Country with a Horn and a Bowl; at the Sight of any of them, the Maſter of the Houſe flings open his Doors, and they go in and take whatever they pleaſe, nay even the very Women are not deny'd to their Luſt; ſo they rove from one Houſe to another, ſeldom ſober, always curſing and committing all manner of moſt ſhameful Actions. Under this Veil foreign Spies frequently pry into the greateſt Secrets, both publick and private, no Body daring either out of Conſcience or Cuſtom, to ſuſpect or cenſure thoſe who bear the great Sanction of Religion to their Actions; but what is a greater Cauſe than either of their Security, is the great Favour and Indulgence of the *Great Mogul*, who is their Patron, he having (during the late Civil Wars) concealed himſelf among them, till his Brothers had deſtroy'd one another, and opened thereby an eaſy Paſſage for him to the Throne.

Of the ſame Stamp is another Sect of Religion among the *Gentues*, call'd *Banyans*, rather, if poſſible, worſe than the *Mooriſh Fakiers*; they are a Compound of *Jew* and *Gentile*, the beſt Mixture in the World to make a Stock-Jobber. They are, as to *Judaiſm*, of the *Phariſaical* Brood, which makes them love to be outwardly zealous of religious Duties, which they perform in the Heathen Temples of the *Gentues*, like the *Samaritans* of old, a

dangerous

dangerous Race of Hypocrites, obſtinate in their Opinions, tenacious of their Cuſtoms, ſtrict Preſervers of their ancient Rights and Ceremonies, ridiculous Obſervers of Omens, and fooliſhly ſuperſtitious in all things, inſomuch that they hurt no manner of Inſect; but all this Formality of religious Hypocriſy is forgot, when out of the Temples they leave all behind them there, and in the Market are the greateſt Villains in the World, ſticking at nothing, however baſe to make an Advantage.

The ſeveral Sorts and Sects of People before deſcribed, are diſperſed and intermixed one among another throughout all the *Mogul's* Dominions, agreeing very well together in Matters of Trade and Cheating; but in every thing elſe keeping themſelves to themſelves, for the ſake of Religion.

The chief Places of Reſort among the *Europeans* to trade with theſe Eaſtern Zealots, are *Bengal*, Fort *St. George*, *Callicut*, *Goa*, *Cocheen*, *Bombay* Iſland, *Surrat*, *Mocha*, *Muskat*, *Carwar*, *Anjengo*, *Mangalore* and *Ceylon*, of all which I have already ſpoke in their Order.

F I N I S.

MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM